FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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...letters must be post paid.

...RTH AMERICAN.
...ERN ASPECT.

...of Gen. Pierce by
...which was procured
...of a coalition between
...the Democratic party
...and Disunionists. This
...to defeat the ac-
...man who had obtained
...Locos and by its in-
...Mr. Buchanan, Mr.
...and men of that
...unanimously cast aside and
...cordially if the confidence
...party for which they had

...most expedients of the
...Jackson use of means to
...against Gen. Scott at the
...associate his name and his
...that of Mr. Seward, for the
...making the false impression
...from New York may
...influence over his action
...of success. This false
...invention exposes itself.
...the binding pents and parti-
...ly declare that a dummy and
...the change of which mis-
...believe it either to be true or
...The whole life of Gen.
...the most complete and
...answer to an imputation
...disinterestedness. Among the first
...imposing characteristics of that
...and statesman are his self-re-
...moral resolution. They have
...upon us the brightest
...country's history for half a
...they have so impressed on
...future of his splendid ca-

...and inspiring motive for
...to conceal the conspicuous
...the leaders of the Free Soil
...pertaining, in favor of Gen.
...the north, and of di-
...in their own desperate
...While all this outcry has
...gard to Mr. Seward, we
...the first evidence of any
...this part, in behalf of Gen.
...tended no political meet-
...speeches, and he has
...that activity of interest
...so many grateful expres-
...Taylor canvass. And
...indisputable facts stating
...unscrupulous opponents
...to disregard and to repu-
...day after day, that Mr.
...ding spirit of a contest
...has not been heard and
...been exerted.

...ly supported, the ...
...the South by a fi...
...the Democrats may
...of its cover to count the
...they profess fly as
...they are now in full
...operation throughout
...the South a number
...delegated "Northern
...principles" that the
...and allies was first
...men who were *then*
...most prominent in the
...chosen institutions, are
...the conscience-keepers
...and the trusted man-
...of states. Who are
...bers, and the pivots up-
...meetings of the North?
...Look at them in
...Massachusetts, in Con-
...York, in New Jersey, in
...important assem-
...State, and the South
...understand what in-
...Gen. Pierce
...Sidney, David Wil-
...Proviso; John Van
...Van Buren; Benjamin F.
...the Buffalo platform;
...Cleveland, of Con-
...Hon. Henry B. Stanton;
...such prints as the
...*Evening Post*, and
...organs and champions
...his principles!

...and these are the
...the northern wing of
...party; which denounce the
...as a hunkig and farce;
...the chosen recipients
...favor and partiality of
...They were, and this day
...raising enemies of the
...Locos; they waged that
...at one time threatened
...of the Union; and they
...their misguided follow-
...renew the strife, if suc-
...a candidate whom they
...to direct. We deprecate
...the slavery agitation, in
...ever, and we desire to see
...executed in good faith,
...observance of the spirit
...bound. But we cannot
...the conviction that the
...Democracy—supposing such
...ism and denounces Pierce as the Free-soil candidate

...the inevitable policy of such an administration as he would be compelled to make, lead to a reopening of the sectional controversy, and in a more dangerous aspect than has ever yet appeared.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1852.

WHIG MEETINGS.—The Whig spirit is up, fully aroused and active, both here and elsewhere, in all North Carolina and in other States.

The Club meeting in this town last night was largely attended; and able and animating addresses were delivered by R. P. Buxton, Esq., Mr. F. H. Ivey, and F. A. Lumsden, Esq. the Senior Editor of that widely known and influential paper, the New Orleans Picayune. Mr. Lumsden is a native of this town, and his feeling allusions to the affection he has always felt for his native State and town, gave to his remarks a peculiar interest, which was heightened by his ardent and enthusiastic encomium of the Whig candidates, and his entire confidence in their success—a confidence inspired by the information he has derived during a five months' tour through several of the States. He gave a graphic account of the two National Conventions—the Locofoco, of whose doings he was a spectator; and the Whig, of which he was a member.

At the close of his address, a vote of thanks to him was passed by acclamation.

A resolution offered by H. C. Lucas, Esq was unanimously adopted, cordially approving of the proposed Mass Meeting on the 21st Oct., and pledging the aid of the members, individually and collectively, in its getting up, and the attendance of the Club *en masse*.

ELECTORAL DISCUSSION.—We are informed that the discussion between Gen. Winslow, Whig Elector, and Col. Person, Locofoco Elector, at Clinton and Kenansville, on Saturday and Tuesday last, resulted to the entire satisfaction of the Whigs who were present, and that the few disaffected Whigs are coming back into their original position with great alacrity. Gen. Winslow's speeches have told with great effect, and Whigs are warm in his praise wherever he has spoken. We learn that a leading democrat expressed the opinion, that at Clinton Col. Person was defeated by dozen. And we further learn that at Kenansville the speech of our Elector excelled even that at Clinton. We hope to have a full account from some friends in Sampson and Duplin.

We learn from the Asheville Messenger, that the Mass meeting at Morganton continued two days, and speeches were delivered by Gov. Morehead, J. M. Elwyn, C. M. Parks, W. T. McKesson, Dr. Bullew, G. W. Baxter, Mr. Barringer and others.

PER CONTRA.—The Locos find it hard to get up any enthusiasm. And why should any exist? What is there about Pierce or King to inspire any? What have they ever done to merit their country's highest rewards? Nothing.

We learn from the Wilmington Herald, that a Locofoco meeting called at Masonborough was attended, some accounts say by 11, some by 13, some by 20, and one enthusiastic person, (who saw *more than* double,) even estimated the number at from 50 to 70 persons. Of the whole number, what ever it was, 5 were Whigs. And this in the county of New Hanover! Well may the Journal call upon the Locos to bestir themselves.

The Herald adds,—

"We are not surprised at the growing discontent of some members of the party. It is said that one of the faithful, with the abruptness of an independent voter, expressed his conviction that they had better not have any more meetings. For, said he, substantially, 'the first one we had, that Fellow Banks came and weeded us; then the second one was a failure, because they didn't answer Davis, and build up the platform which he knocked about our ears, and now here is our third meeting, and nobody at it. The Democrats don't know how to manage these things like the Whigs—there must be something wrong.' There *is* something wrong, fellow voter."

GEN. SCOTT AND MR. SEWARD.—We have repeatedly called attention to the baseless charge that Gen. Scott was under the influence of Seward, and challenged our opponents to show, that *since the nomination of Gen. Scott upon the Compromise platform*, Mr. Seward has advocated his election. However much Mr. Seward might have desired Gen. Scott's nomination as a *mum* candidate, since his acceptance of the finality of the Compromise measures Mr. Seward has attended no political meeting, has written no letters, made no speeches in his favor, and we have no evidence that he even supports the Whig nominations.

Upon this subject, we call the attention of the public to an article in this paper copied from the Philadelphia North American. The American has been abused by almost every Locofoco paper in the State, but especially by the Wilmington Journal, as the organ of Gov. Johnston and the Abolitionists. Yet the paper so vilified, repels the false charge of Seward-ism and denounces Pierce as the Free-soil candidate

GEN. SCOTT'S PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—The Locos consider it a strong argument against Gen. Scott, that in the course of 44 years' service of his country,—and most honorable and glorious service, to him and to that country,—he had been paid $290,000, or upwards of $6000 a year.

Now what did Gen. Jackson receive for fifteen years' services, as General and as President? Why nearly as much as Scott received for forty-four years. Gen. Jackson received in a little less than seven years as Major General, $48,558 10, and for eight years as President $200,000, making $248,558 10 for 15 years, to say nothing of his pay as a Senator in Congress. We never heard that the Locos complained that Gen. Jackson was too well paid, though his average pay was more than $16,000 a year. He too, like Gen. Scott, whilst Major General, received extra pay for travelling expenses and per diem whilst engaged in negotiating treaties with Indians. Did the Locos ever complain of that? He received pay for extra rations, for fuel, for quarters, for office rent, for medical attendance, for servants, for transportation of baggage.—Did the Locos complain of all that? Not they.

The fact is, that neither Gen. Jackson nor Gen. Scott ever received any thing but what the law allowed. How far their services corresponded with their pay, may be a matter of opinion.

The "Union" complained bitterly of Gen. Scott for receiving a per diem of $8 whilst engaged in negotiating Indian Treaties. But it remembered to forget that *Gen. Jackson set him the example*. Gen. Jackson charged and received the same pay of $8 per day whilst engaged in negotiating with the Indians, at the same time that he was receiving his regular pay as Major General in the army. This was in 1818 to 1821; whilst Gen. Scott's pay for exactly similar service at $8 per day was in 1832, 1839, and 1841. It is evident that in Gen. Jackson's case it was found to be according to law to make such an allowance, and the Union does not pretend that the law was changed between 1821 and 1841.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 20.

The enthusiasm on the reception of General Scott here was by no means so great as represented by the Whig journals. He will be greatly deceived in regard to the vote of Ohio. The freesoilers will, almost to a man, vote for Mr. Hale, and such being the case, the State is safe for Pierce and King.

We find the above in the Washington Union of Sunday last. In other parts of that paper, and frequently from day to day, the reader may find it asserted that the freesoil party is for Scott. One or the other (or both) of these stories is false.

After them.—Gen. Sam Houston, in a speech delivered not long since, charged Rev. A. T. Foss, a Baptist clergyman of New Hampshire, in good and regular church standing, who reported General Pierce's New Boston speech, with being a thief, and had been in State Prison! The reverend gentleman does not succumb to, or relish this charge. At least, we learn that he started last week for the South, with the intention of overtaking Houston, and bringing him to legal account for the libel. He intends also, it is stated, to call upon certain editors who have given publicity to the charge.—*Lowell Courier*.

We don't suppose that parson Foss can get much out of Houston, who probably has no visible property; but some of the others of the retailers of the cruel slander may be made to feel through the pocket nerve.

The Wilmington Journal asserted that Gen. Scott "for two years permitted the use of his name in opposition to the Fugitive Slave Law, by Seward, Johnson, Vinton, and others." We denied this, and defied the Journal to show where either of these persons, or any body else, had ever pretended that Gen. Scott was opposed to the Fugitive Slave Law. The Journal does not undertake the task. It knows that it can prove no such thing. But what does it do? Listen:—

"We dare the Observer to deny that Seward and Johnston and Vinton and others in the Northern States hoisted the banner of Repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law and Scott for President. We dare it to deny that Seward organs did the same." "Did Gen. Scott ever censure the use of his name in such a connection? And yet the Observer will support Scott after all this."

Well we don't know, but it is quite possible that Seward &c. did these very things, though they do not amount to what the Journal originally charged. But is Gen. Scott to be held responsible for what Seward and others did and said? If so, is it not equally fair that Pierce should be responsible for what *his* friends say and do? Certainly. Then "we dare the Journal to deny, that Preston King, and Gov. Cleaveland, and David Wilmot, and others in the Northern States hoisted the banner of Repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law and Pierce for President. We dare it to deny that the N. Y. Evening Post and other Pierce organs did the same." "Did Gen. Pierce ever censure the use of his name in such a connection? And yet the Journal will support Pierce after all this."

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL AND MR. BANKS.—It is very hard for a Locofoco paper to tell the truth—it seems to be contrary to the nature of the animal. In publishing the correction of the Wilmington Journal's false version of Mr. Banks's speech in that town, we noticed the fact of that correction being given in the Herald, and commented upon the Journal's failure to do Mr. Banks justice by publishing it; adding, that "the Journal has not since alluded to the subject, *so far as we have been able to discover*." The Journal, pursuing its usual course of misrepresentation and falsehood, charges us with making a positive averment "that the Journal has not alluded to the subject of Mr. Banks's speech since the first notice of it in the Daily issue of the 15th." It entirely omits the qualifying expression at the close of our sentence. By means of this contemptible suppression it persuades its readers that we had stated what was not true, since it seems that the Journal of the 18th did allude to the subject.—Now the Editors of the Observer had never seen the article in the Journal of the 18th. One of them was absent from home, and the other too busy on the Monday morning on which it arrived even to see it.

But *how* did the Journal of the 18th allude to it? We have hunted up that paper, and find, that instead of publishing Mr. Banks's authorized denial of the Journal's version of his remarks, it alludes to the subject only further to misrepresent that gentleman. Once for all we say, that we have Mr. Banks's positive averment that the Journal has totally misrepresented him. He neither said nor intended, as the Journal persists in falsely asserting, that "he knew" Gen. Pierce had not delivered the New Boston speech. What he did say was, in substance, that *he* did not make the charge, but he called General Pierce himself to the witness stand, and out of his own mouth proved the truth of what the Journal says he exonerated Gen. Pierce from. It is a total perversion of what Mr. Banks said, as we are authorized by him to state. By garbling Mr. Banks's speech, by publishing a few words here, and omitting others there, the Journal treats him as the infidel does the Bible, when he pretends to prove from it that "there is no God," by omitting the words "the fool hath said in his heart."

Common justice would prompt one not lent upon deceiving the people, to publish Mr. Banks's own words, instead of the Editor's false version. But the Journal carefully abstains from that act of justice. Its object is to deceive. It *has* deceived the Washington Union and other Locofoco papers, which have, upon its authority, attributed to Mr. Banks, a Sub-Elector of this District, language which he never used, and which he indignantly repudiates.

CONSISTENCY.—The Hon. A. G. Brown, a Locofoco member of Congress from Mississippi, delivered a speech in favor of Pierce at Goldsborough, a few days ago. This same Wm. Brown, whilst Governor of Mississippi, in 1847, wrote as follows:

"No man who SYMPATHIZES with the sentiments put forth in the "*Wilmot Proviso*" ought to have, or in my opinion can get, A SINGLE ELECTORAL VOTE IN THE SOUTHERN STATES. *I know he cannot get a vote from Mississippi.* If an ABOLITIONIST in the MODIFIED FORM of a WILMOT PROVISO man is elevated to the Presidency, *(which may God in his mercy prevent)* THE SOUTH OWES IT TO HER DOMESTIC QUIET, TO THE CONDUCT WHICH SUCH AN EVENT MAY FORCE HER TO ADOPT, TO HAVE NO PART NOR LOT IN THE ELECTION OF SUCH A PRESIDENT."

But *now*, this same ex-Gov. Brown is making speeches in favor of a man who deliberately declared of slavery, in a written resolution, that "*we deplore its existence, and regard it as a great moral and social evil*."

We think as Gov. Brown thought in 1847, that no such man ought to have "a single Electoral vote in the Southern States;" and that "the South owes it to her domestic quiet, to have no part nor lot in the election of such a President."

THE MAINE ELECTION.—More complete returns, as given in the Boston Journal, show, that 69 Whigs and 81 Locos have been elected to the House of Representatives. One to be heard from. Giving that one to the Locos, their majority of 41 last year is reduced to 13.

In the Senate, allowing the ten vacancies to be filled on a joint ballot by Democrats, their majority will even then be reduced from 21 to 3.

Hubbard is beaten on the vote for Governor by at least 10,000.

In Congress the Whigs have gained one member, and have increased the Congressional vote of the State 3,400, reducing the Democratic plurality, counting the votes of all sections of the party together, more than one half. The friends of Gen. Scott are highly elated throughout the State, and are sanguine of a complete victory in November. If such results as the above are obtained in one of the enemy's strongholds, what a triumph may be expected in those States where the parties have heretofore been more equally balanced!

LOCOMOTIVE FOR PLANK ROADS.—W. D. Arnett, of Iowa, has made improvements in the locomotive, by which it is adapted to running on Plank or Macadamised Roads.

A SIGN.—*Eleven Pierce Committeemen refusing to serve.*—The Kanawha Va. Republican contains Cards from 11 gentlemen of that county, who had been appointed on the Pierce and King Committee of Vigilance, who decline serving. Cause why? They intend to support Scott and Graham. We will publish their cards in our next. They are rich.

A dozen of the same committee had previously declined.

Gen. Jackson once said to a candidate for office—"They will charge you with stealing, but never mind that." After the election the same man waited upon Old Hickory again.

"Well," said he, "did they not charge you with stealing?"

"Yes, General, and they proved it, too; but the democracy of my district don't believe in Whig evidence, and I was elected in spite of it."

We find this in the Wilmington Journal. Isn't it complimentary to the parties spoken of—Gen. Jackson, the candidate, and the democracy? The candidate was a thief, Gen. Jackson knew it, but told him never to mind that. The whigs *proved* that he was a thief, but the Locos elected him in spite of that (or perhaps in consequence of it.) We suppose that the Journal publishes this as a lesson to its friends. No matter what the Whigs *prove*, go for your men, even though they be thieves, abolitionists, or what not.

At Charleston, four deaths by yellow fever on Sunday last, and five on Monday.

THERE IS NO MUSIC IN HIS SOUL.—The editor of the Wilmington Journal is dreadfully distressed at the idea that Whig clubs will sing Whig songs, "and that Gen. Scott is to be sung into office" as it says. Now we think this a much better mode of making Gen. Scott President than the one adopted by the Locos, viz: lying him out of it, and Pierce into it.

The papers throughout Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, all state that the cotton crop has been greatly injured by rot, and that the crop will be much shorter than was anticipated.

Maine Election.—It is now ascertained that the Democratic candidates for Senators in Oxford county are elected. This will make the Senate stand at the opening 14 Whigs, 10 Democrats. The House will stand 69 Whigs, 82 Democrats. For Congress the vote in the First District was, Appleton (Whig) 5,319; McDonald (Dem.) 9,210; Fessenden (Freesoil) 1,358; scattering 21. The returns from nearly the whole State for members of Congress show the following result: Democratic vote, 44,745; Whig vote, 39,235; Democratic plurality, 5,570.

A Green Spot.—Look at the vote of Stanly county, N. C., for Governor—Reid, 80; Kerr, 896! We would walk five miles to shake hands with a Stanly county Whig!

Memphis (Tenn.) Eagle.

THE STATE OF THE CANVASS.

A very marked change has taken place within a few weeks in the appearance of the Presidential campaign. The Whigs have become very active and enthusiastic. Their public meetings are large and spirited and frequent. They are all united.—They will exert their whole strength, and they are gaining converts every day.

Their principles and their men are popular; and they are taking great pains to spread information concerning both. They are appealing to the good sense and the good feelings of the people; and the people are responding in the right way to their appeal. And thus it is that the ball rolls on, gathering size and velocity as it rolls.

The Democracy, on the other hand, are daily losing ground. Their attempts to get up a show of enthusiasm fail. Their township meetings are slim. Their pole-raisings are failures. And they dare not rely upon themselves for a State Convention; but, as if conscious of their own weakness, appeal to the neighboring cities for help.

This is nothing strange. It is the reasonable consequence of nominating for the Presidency a man whom the Democratic party never desired to be nominated, and whom they never heard of. This experiment of running unknown and insignificant men for the Presidency will not answer.

Then, again, the Democracy have not a single principle to rally for—not one.—Some of them go for principle, we admit, as in New Jersey for the tariff. But they have up-hill work going for the tariff and against the tariff party—for a Whig measure and against the Whig party—for the tariff and for the anti-tariff candidate for the Presidency. That is a crooked sort of game, that aspirants for office must often play, but it won't succeed with honest straightforward people.

The truth is, the Democrats have neither men nor principles to work for. They have no rallying object, and no rallying cry. Having nothing to work for, their masses will not work. Their people—especially the people in the country—see nothing to work for, and consequently they are not working. Hence the great want of enthusiasm which now pervades the Democratic ranks every where. It is very apparent that they are going to make but a feeble stand against the resistless march of the great Whig column.

Let, then, the Whig forces advance with renewed ardor and with resolution. Scott leads the column! FORWARD!

New Jersey State Gazette.

FROM THE PITTSBURGH JOURNAL OF SEPT. 22.

"*Skins Bright.*"—To the inquiries with which we are plied on every hand as to what we think of Scott's prospects, we answer in this phrase, borrowed from somebody.

We left Pittsburgh a few weeks since something doubting the aspect of affairs in Ohio and New York. With opportunities of observation and conference with great numbers of citizens of both those States, we have returned encouraged, and hopeful, indeed confident, of success. We now believe both Ohio and New York are safe for Scott and Graham, and we have at no time doubted that we should carry Pennsylvania.

Massachusetts.—The Boston Atlas says,

We once more caution our Whigs friends abroad to give themselves no concern about the apparent division in the Whig ranks in this State. All is well in Massachusetts. The men seceding from us can do the party no harm, except they change their determination, and come back to it. We shall give the vote of Massachusetts to Scott and Graham, by at least 20,000 plurality. The State is sound to the core.

VIRGINIA.—The Locofoco papers in Virginia are making loud appeals to the party, which evidently is asleep. The Petersburg Intelligencer says,—

"The Examiner complains heavily of the apathy of his party in Virginia, and more than intimates that unless more activity is manifested, the old Flag Ship of Democracy will knock under to the Whigs in November. This apprehension is, we believe, well founded."

The Richmond Times gives an extract from a letter received from Buchanan in Botetourt to the following effect:—

"BUCHANAN, September 18.

"Dear G———: I must say something of politics, as I have succeeded in collecting something for your especial benefit—but I hope more for Old Chepultepec's. In a ramble on horseback through Botetourt, Craig and Giles counties, I took the pains to find out how things were going for Old Fuss and Feathers. I was told at a tavern in Giles county, by the keeper of the house, that Democrats over their way were going for him; and I met an old fellow from Tennessee, a Virginian, who had travelled through Scott, Russell, Tazewell, Montgomery, Mercer, Washington and Lee: he says tremendous changes had taken place amongst the Democrats in favor of the Whigs. I saw a wheat-fan peddler at Newport, from Pennsylvania, who told me he had seven brothers, who had, with his father, always voted with the Locos, but says that they and himself go for Scott—he says Pennsylvania is safe. In this place I counted up some twenty or more votes, all new, who are going for Scott—and I am told the young men generally, are going for the old hero.—Tell the boys at the Club that things look well in this quarter."

"Judge Strange, and other eminent men who served with him [Gen. Pierce] in Congress, remember him as their coadjutor, in all matters where the Constitutional rights of the South were assailed or called in question."

So says the Wilmington Journal. Is it true? See the following:—

From the National Intelligencer, Jan. 5, 1839.

IN SENATE, Jan. 3d, 1839.

"Mr. McKean presented a memorial from certain ladies of Erie county, Pennsylvania, praying a law of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia and the territory of Florida, and for the prevension of that traffic between the States.

Mr. Williams of Miss., renewed his motion to lay the motion to receive on the table, and it was carried in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Benton, Buchanan, CALHOUN, Clay of Ala., Fulton, Hubbard, KING, Lynn, Lumpkin, Lyon, Mouton, Nicholas, Norvell, Preston, Rives, Roane, Robinson, STRANGE, Tipton, Walker, White, Williams of Miss.—23.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Clayton, Davis, Knight, McKean, Morris, Niles, PIERCE, Prentiss, Ruggles, Smith of Ohio, Smith of Indiana, Williams of Me.—14.

MARRIED,

At Summerville, on the 14th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Drane, Dr. WM. S. STRUDWICK, of Hillsborough, to Miss CAROLINE WATTERS.

DIED,

In this vicinity, on yesterday evening, Mrs. MARY McLAURIN, aged about 74 or 75 years, for many years a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

Funeral will take place at her late town residence at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

In this town, on Wednesday evening, 22d instant, Mrs. ELIZABETH BOLES, wife of Martin Boles, and daughter of Hector McKenzie, of Montgomery county, aged 27 years.—She leaves three children.

Carolinian please copy.

In Jersey City, N. J., on the 22d inst., Capt. TIMOTHY EDWARDS, aged 78.

On the 22d inst., at the University of North Carolina, of which he was a student, JAMES HORACE LACY, eldest son of the Rev. Drury Lacy, D. D., of Raleigh, in the 18th year of his age.

In Oxford, Granville county, on the 22d instant, Mrs. PHEBE, consort of James T. Littlejohn, Esq., in the 33d year of her age.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Chatham, with Telegraph in tow, and good for E B Rice, A Lomax, E Weatherly, W S Gilmer, Miss E C Johnston, J W Eccles & Co, M L & R J Holmes, S Perry, H L Marover & Co, C N McAdoo, E Edie, Pitt & Blum, J A Craven, J Dillon, Lucas & Fry, A H Moss, J & B G Worth, G Lauder, W S Plummer, A J & M Carson, M W McNair & Co, King & Hege, Jno Dixon, Hauser & Wilson, Rankin & McLean, D Scott, Shelly & Field, Smith, Clark & Swain, Holt, Murray & Co, Gray & Sanders, W P Henly, D Murphy, Cedar Falls Co, G A Miller & Co, Earnhardt, Adderton & Co, J R & J Sloan, C Ebert, Allison & Barringer, C W Williams & Co, Chambers & Caldwell, R Gray, G Brandt, Harris & Kirk, J Williford, J H Thompson, N M Gardner, Rankin, McLean & Hanner, Turner & Tomlin, Snow Crmp Co, W J McConnel, M W & J A Holt, Goodson, Hamilton & Co, E C Hall, Smith, Clark & Dixon, M Greentree, I H Foust, Foust & Brother, W S Gunter, Gilmer & Rankin, A V Cotlin, I Long, G Womack, Porter & Ogden, W Treiber.

Sept. 28.—Str Southerner, with goods for H A London & co, F S Davis, W H Hunt, J & F Garrett, J M Hodges & co, E A Vogler, T T Blake, Wilkings & co, R M Pearsall, C Hart, J P Covington, M W McNair, [illegible] Hubland, J D Williams, E J Hale & son, S T Hawley & son, Mrs E Hybart, H Eramburt, Lawrence & Troy, E L Winslow, H & E J Lilly, T S Lutterloh.

Sept 30.—Str Evergreen, with goods for sundry persons.

The River is in good boating order, and boats arriving almost daily, with full loads.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Sept 25—Brig Walter from St Martin's; Schr Virginia Griffith from Baltimore. 26—Brigs Eliza Burgess and Arrakoma from Boston; Schrs Lamartine and Mary Powell from New York. J H Flanner from Philadelphia. 28—Schr H E Weston from Charleston.

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES.

Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.

Band Shop near Jesse Walker's Mill, Deep River.

REFERENCES.—J. R. & J. Sloan, Greensborough; Chas. E. Shober, Salem; Peters, Sloan & Co., McCulloch Mine; Mr. Emly, Hodgen Mine; Holmes, Earnhart & Co., Gold Hill, Rowan county; T. S. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

Jan'y 22, 1852. 61*ypd

WASHINGTON
Livery Stables,
Hay St., opposite the Methodist E. Church,
Fayetteville, N. C.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment have recently added largely to their already fine stock of Horses and Vehicles. Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them the past year, they humbly beg a continuance of the same.

JOHN J. PHILIPS.
ROBERT WOOTEN.

Jan'y 31, 1852. 65*tf

JNO. M. ROSE,
Fayetteville, No. Ca.,

WILL receive orders for "Page's" Circular Saw Steam Mills, or for the Mills separate from the Engine, to be propelled by other power—manufactured in Baltimore—the most popular and best Mills now in use.

—ALSO—

As Agent for another establishment, will receive orders for Steam Engines of all sizes and for all purposes—the complete cut and wrought Iron work, for up and down Saw Mills—Grist Mills complete, including French Burr Stones, frame Hopper, Spindles, &c.—in fact, every thing manufactured in the most extensive Machine Shops.

Fayetteville, May 19, 1852. 92-tf

FALL GOODS.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING our usual supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Embracing a great variety of Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Umbrellas, &c.

In addition to our usual variety, we also offer a large stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Consisting of

Coats, Over-coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, &c.

All of which we are disposed to sell at the lowest market prices. Country merchants and others are invited to examine our stock.

H. & E. J. LILLY.

August 27, 1852. 21-tf

☞ Those of our customers having Notes or Accounts of long standing will please call and settle.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an Order made at September Term, 1852, of Cumberland County Court, the subscriber will sell on Thursday the 14th day of October next, at the Court House in Fayetteville, three likely NEGROES, belonging to the estate of John Ray, dec'd, for the purpose of making a division among the heirs of said estate.

A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

DUNCAN SHAW, Comm'r.

Sept. 9, 1852. 25-6t

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Daniel Sutherland *vs.* Agatha Wright and others.

IN EQUITY.

Original Bill, to Fall Term, 1852.

IT appearing by the affidavit of the complainant, that the defendant, Agatha Wright, is not an inhabitant of this State. Publication is hereby made for the said defendant to be and appear before the Honorable the Judge of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the seventh Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, C. M. E.

September 18, 1852. 27-3t

RED SPRING ACADEMY.

THE First Session in this Institution will commence on the 4th of October next, under the supervision of *John Patriot Smith*, A. B.

The location is healthy and retired, besides being near the Springs whose waters have lately come into such high repute. The House is large and commodious. Board can be obtained at from 5 to 7 dollars per month. Tuition from 6 to 12 dollars per session of five months.

M. C. McNEILL, Sec'y
Board of Trustees.

Sept 27. 29-3*

Head Quarters,
33d Reg't N. C. Militia.

FAYETTEVILLE, Sept. 27, 1852.

THE Officers of the 33d Regiment No. Ca. Militia are hereby ordered to appear at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Thursday the 14th Oct. next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped according to law, for Drill. And to have their respective Companies at the same place on Friday the 15th Oct. next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for Regimental Parade.

Also, by order of the late Brig. Gen. W. D. Dowd, an election for Colonel, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. Duncan McCormick, will be held at the Court House, on the day of Regimental Parade.

ELIJAH FLEET,
Lieut. Col. 33d Reg't N. C. M.

29-3t[M]

LETTER FROM Hon. W. A. GRAHAM,

Read at the Mass Meeting at Statesville, N. C.

HILLSBOROUGH, Sept. 4, 1852.

GENTLEMEN: I gratefully acknowledge your favor of the 26th ult., inviting me to a Mass Meeting of our political friends in that part of the State at Statesville, on the 10th inst., in honor of the nominees of the Whig Convention at Baltimore, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States.

You are pleased to add that this assemblage has been appointed at the site of the old Statesville Academy, not very distant from the place of my birth, and whither I was sent when I first left my parental home, to pursue that course of education, which was to determine my destiny in life; and that the friends of my youth, and associates and acquaintances of maturer years, will be there in large numbers to offer me a friendly greeting.

Few events, I beg to assure you, could afford me more gratification than to comply with this flattering and cordial invitation. It awakens recollections dear to my heart, and calls the charms of personal friendship, to political association. Confidence has been said to be a plant of slow growth. After a life now past meridian, and for nearly twenty consecutive years connected with public affairs, it is, to me, pleasing to be reassured that as regards myself it is yet fresh and unbroken in the soil where it first took root.

You will also suggest, that the occasion will be an appropriate one to vindicate the great cause with whom I am associated in this election, from charges of hostility to the South, and especially to the compromises of the last Congress.

It is one of the shrill west and common-places of party, to find out what is mischievous or distasteful to the prevailing sentiment of a country, or section, and impute that to its opponent. This charge of favoring abolition, or being under its influence, has been a standing accusation at the South against every Whig candidate for the Presidency for the last six-teen years. It was charged against Harrison, whose competitor has been the ablest statesman and most distinguished candidate for that high station—against Clay, whose successful competitor opposed the Oregon Territorial Bill, inhibiting slavery, the mainspring against Taylor, who declined to vote for the Fugitive Slave Law, because it did not provide a Jury trial for the returned fugitive, in the Federal Courts, of course. It was also charged against Mr. Webster so long as he stood a candidate for the nomination, and his most patriotic speeches, advising acquiescence in the compromises, were garbled and criticised to subserve this end; and it was freely imputed to Mr. Fillmore by the opposition press of this State, even after he had approved all the Compromise measures, and had issued orders for the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law by the military force, if necessary, if it should demand it. And had either Mr. Webster been the nominee of the Convention instead of Gen. Scott, the result would have been, so far as regards this objection, if we may judge of the future by the past, but the change of a name. The tune would have been reversed, and probably with more emphasis. While the people of the South will to vigilant and firm in the maintenance of their just rights, I trust they will be misled by no fire eleuter. After an agitation of many years on matters connected with slavery, which has been an adjustment, in which I am proud the press of the American people has acquiesced. The parties and friends of that adjustment, I am sure, will be the last to reopen the controversy.

So far as may depend on me, the charge against Gen. Scott to which you refer, have been already negatived, and that in a manner indicating a stronger confidence on my part than any reasoning or argument. Bound to North Carolina by ties of interest and affection which attach to birth men, I am under the additional obligation of gratitude for her high confidence repeatedly bestowed. If I could suppose to compromit her interests or honor in a matter vital to the South or to the Union, by any combination or association of men, I should be unfaithful not merely to the impulses of patriotism, but to the instincts of nature. When, therefore, I accepted the nomination for the Vice Presidency, (which your delegates in the Convention will bear me witness, I did not seek, knowing what political hazards I should incur by a connection with Gen. Scott,) was my associate for the Presidency by that act, I proclaim my confidence in him more emphatically than I can now do in words. I had known him familiarly for twelve years, and was intimately associated with him during the most trying period of the Compromises, when his fate was suspended in cardinal scales. I knew that he had been the friend of these measures when they stood in need of friends, that independently of his illustrious services, and world-wide fame, which will place him, in American history side by side with Plutarch's men, in the republics of antiquity and which forbid any petty sectional or factious views to be entertained by him, he was committed to the Compromise as one of its most effective supporters, at the time of its adoption. And to me, who have been in a position ever since, to observe the progress of events, in connection with the subject, and to whose lot it fell, to issue the orders for the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law, by military force, if necessity should require it, within forty days after its enactment, it has been gratifying to observe, how opposition to the Compromise has given way, and not many who stood out in opposition long after its passage, have become its ardent supporters. If its enemies have become its friends, it is cause for rejoicing, but let them not be permitted to transmute its friends into enemies.

I regret, that it will not be in my power to be present at your meeting, nor, is it my expectation to address popular assemblies in this canvass; but I could not refrain from saying thus much, in reply to your cordial and obliging letter.

I beg you to believe me, Gentlemen,
With great respect, your ob't serv't,
WM. A. GRAHAM.

LETTER FROM B. F. MOORE, Esq.,

Read at the same Meeting.

RALEIGH, August 27, 1852.

GENTLEMEN: I have received yours of the 12th inst., informing me that it had been resolved by the Whigs of the West to hold a Mass Meeting at Statesville, on the 9th and 10th of September next, and inviting me to attend and participate in the public speaking.

I feel very sensibly, and thank you warmly for the honor implied in the invitation. Business, too pressing to be neglected, calls me elsewhere at that time, and compels me to forego what, otherwise I would embrace with pleasure, an opportunity of publicly bearing again my humble but decided testimonial to the high worth of the two gentlemen who bear the Whig standard in the presidential canvass.

I am truly gratified at the adoption of this mode to awake the Whigs to their duty in the approaching contest.

A slander on the good name of Gen. Scott, and a local State issue, introduced into the recent Gubernatorial canvass have had the unhappy effect of disturbing that perfect union of the Whigs, which gave them invincibility on so many glorious occasions in the past. Justice to that eminent citizen, whose party position has never been mistaken, and who has been with us always, in good report and in evil report, demands, on his own account, as well as ours, that we should by acclamation repel the wretched calumny. But, above all, justice to our country, whose annals have become so bright and glorious by his matchless achievements, will not allow us to spare any honorable means to vindicate her history, his fame, and the gratitude of his countrymen from the shafts of a partisan warfare, which our opponents have never failed to make on every Whig, from the great and lamented Clay to Winfield Scott. Indeed, it appears to be a settled fact with them, that we have in our ranks no men—never had one—and can never have one, who has been, or can be patriot or statesman enough to be worthy of the chief magistracy of the Republic; while, in theirs, such men are so abundant, that one can scarcely put his hand into a corner so dark or so small, without pulling out a *very* man for the office.

I am confident, that if the Whig Party had selected for the Presidency a man of so little, and of such humble merit, as Franklin Pierce, the nomination had hardly secured the satisfaction of a single village in the Union, and it is amazing to me, how a Convention could have hoped to satisfy any great party, ambitious of their country's renown, and of adorning its history with examples of rewarding excellence, high distinction and patriotic labors, or, could produce any but a feeling of disgust, by inviting the lodes of obscurity for the Chief Magistrate of the Union. And that they have been able to avoid disgust, in the presentation of their man, is truly, one of the phenomena of the time. How different is their action from the conduct of our forefathers—the men of the Revolution and the generation which immediately followed it—who never thought of a less man than him whose public services and public renown had for most on himself the eye of the nation. What man of that time, would have supposed it possible, that within the first century of our Republic, two names could have been written together, as in competition for the Presidency of twenty five millions of freemen, such as *Winfield Scott* and *Franklin Pierce*?

It is certain, as our opponents sometimes boast, that they are the greatest levellers on earth. Formerly Mahomet went to the mountain. Now the mountain comes to Mahomet. Unable to lift their little man to the seat of Washington, they seek to lower it to the level of Franklin Pierce?

A great and honorable name is the appropriate representative of great principles and high responsibilities. The Whigs have placed at their head, a thoroughly tried man, with one of the most glorious names on the continent. While our opponents, as if in contempt of the example of our forefathers, and of the wise rule of bestowing reward on services and merit, have placed at theirs, a man whose only distinction is his nomination; and who, when defeated, will not fill up, even a parenthesis in a history.

The Whigs have great cause to be proud of their ticket. The nominee for President is a national man by education, by habit, and by patriotism. Born in the South,—raised in the South, and having spent much of his time in this section of the Union, he is free from the prejudices which early lessons at the North, generally inspire against slavery. A full knowledge of that relation, banishes all room for fanaticism, and if he has any sympathy on the subject, it is with the master. His letter of acceptance shuts the door against all the hopes of abolitionists, from resistance to the laws; and, agitate and rave much as they may, through their Summers and Chases, on the floor of Congress, they well know, and we well know, that Gen. Scott, of client himself, throughout his life, to the laws of the land, will enforce its observance by all others, with every constitutional means in his power.

Indeed, it is curious to observe, that the decided manner, in which he has declared in advance, that he will "tolerate no sedition, disorder, faction, or resistance to the law, or the Union, on any pretext," is a main reason with Mr. Toombs, for refusing his support: The *equal* hand which he would lay on rebellion at the North and disunion at the South, is *too equal* for him. *It is a commendation with me.*

I believe that the charge against Scott, that he would compromise the interests of the South, as wanton a slander, in its origin, and as untrue in fact, whoever may repeat it, as ever emanated from pen or lip.

With such a candidate for President, and our own distinguished fellow-citizen, William A. Graham, for Vice-President, can North Carolina be cold or devoid of enthusiasm? Survey the life, both public and private, of the nominee for Vice-President, and what blemish or spot can be found? His public life is of twenty years duration: What interest has he betrayed—what constituency has he deceived? What illiberal sentiment has he ever avowed? Honored with high places by the State, and raised to a post of distinction by the Government of the Union, he has always laid down the robes of office unsullied and bright. Neither malice nor envy has ever found a rent in the mail of his integrity or prudence. Dignified without ostentation, and firm without severity—with plain, good sense, and a heart that always knows what is right, he cherishes the State and the Union, with a warm sentiment of duty and in a spirit of patriotism and affection; and is, perhaps, at this time, of all her citizens, the most perfect representative of the sober, manly, upright, and unpretending character of North Carolina.

I have often been made powerfully sensible of the affected contempt, in which our State is held by certain of her bordering sisters; and, therefore, have I witnessed, with unusual delight every honor heaped on her by other voices than her own. His nomination to the Vice-Presidency is a national tribute to the State, high in its character, and the first of its kind. What Whig of North Carolina can be insensible to the honor, or careless of the result of the election?

Enlisting in the infancy of our party he has fought through the struggle; has been a soldier and a leader—sometimes in defeat, but never in despair. Elevated, for his virtues, by the firm devotion of Whigs to the principles of constitutional liberty and sound measures of policy, he has illustrated the patriotism and wisdom of their principles and creed by his devotion to them and his country; and now, without a fault in his career, or a blot on his name, will they abandon a servant so faithful, their principles and their country, and fly to a standard, which, erewhile, emblazoned, with pomp and rejoicing, the victory of a Van Buren, over the fortunes of the slandered and ill-treated Clay?

I will not believe it—I cannot think so poorly of my State. With every good wish for a glorious rally in the West, the Gibraltar of Whigism, I beg leave to subscribe myself,

With great respect,
Your ob't serv't,
B. F. MOORE.

To Messrs. A. C. Williamson, L. B. Carmichael, and Rufus Barringer, Esqs.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

DISCUSSION IN ROBESON COUNTY.

JAMES BANKS, Esq., Whig Assistant Elector, who, at the request of a number of his Whig friends in the county of Robeson, had consented to address them, at Red Springs on the 24th and at Floral College on the 25th instant, was met at each place by Robert S. French, Esq., of Lumberton, Democratic Sub-Elector for the county of Robeson.

At the Springs on Friday, Mr. Banks opened the discussion. His effort was altogether the happiest I have ever heard him make. Argumentative, humorous, sarcastic and eloquent. With the principles of the two parties, he seemed fully acquainted—so much so that to draw the contrast was with him an easy task. After having exposed the "*platforms*" as embodied in the Democratic platform, he in the spirit of triumph challenged Mr. French to *defend* that platform. *He did not do it.* Mr. Banks then challenged Mr. French to show the unsoundness or inconsistency of the Whig platform, to which the latter replied, "I did not come here to talk about platforms. Scott and Pierce are candidates before the people—I wish to consider their respective claims." Ah! then, replied Mr. Banks, "you wish to talk about *men*. I prefer to speak of *principles*. Men die: principles are eternal."

Mr. Banks, during the whole discussion, was mild, and exceedingly courteous towards his opponent. His opponent, however, frequently told him that he was either guilty of "culpable ignorance," or of trying to *quill* and deceive the people of Robeson. The proof, however, adduced by Mr. French was far from sustaining the allegation,—the crowd said *Jemmy* was guilty of neither.

At the Red Springs, on Friday, Mr. French took the grounds that the resolutions of '98 and '9 were embodied in the Democratic platform for the purpose of *nullifying* the *alien and sedition laws*—Guess what was the astonishment of the people when Jemmy told them that the alien and sedition laws had been swept from the statute books *"forty* years ago." On Saturday, however, Mr. French came out strongly in favor of the right of secession. Jemmy pointed out to the crowd the difference between the position as contended for by Mr. French and that as agreed upon by Hon. James C. Dobbin, and many others.

The Whigs have had truly a proud time of it. Mr. Banks was cheered throughout. Mr. French was cheered *once* by *one man*. So much for his *Pierce* speaking in the upper end of Robeson. His subject was an unfortunate one, or his fate *might* have been different. Jemmy Banks of Cumberland is the orator for our crowds—and Scott and Graham will be the men to get our votes.

The *candy stick* General can't shine in Robeson. We have no use for Yankee freesoilers, when an opportunity is given to elect a true national patriot.

A Hard Hit.—The following is a copy of a hand bill posted up in all the conspicuous places in the city of Manchester, New Hampshire, at the time Gen. Pierce passed through that place on his return from Mexico. The reader will see that Gen. Pierce's fainting in the battle, as the locoeratic papers contend, were not made the subject of merriment, merely because he has been nominated for the Presidency, but were publicly ridiculed by his own neighbors on his return from Mexico:

"The agents of the several corporations in this city are earnestly requested to prohibit their contractors from blasting any stone on Thursday, the 27th inst., while the cars containing the remains of the gallant Pierce, who fell in the attack upon the city of Mexico, are passing through the city; lest, in consequence of some constitutional difficulty, the General should faint again.—*Franklin Repository.*

Large Yield.—We learn that General Alexander McRae raised this year, ninety bushels of Corn on one acre of ground, at his place near this town. This yield will be hard to beat anywhere, and shows what may be done by proper cultivation, even in this section.—*Wilmington Journal.*

Dead Letters at Washington.—During the last quarter the Post Office Department announce that they have opened one million and a quarter dead letters, from which the Department obtained over eleven thousand dollars.—*National Intelligencer.*

An eastern exchange commenting on the singular circumstance that a number of Cincinnati young ladies have recently been "married and carried away to other places," says no city has a better claim to supply *spare ribs* for this universe.

FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG.

SIGNS IN THE WEST—MORE SIGNING OFF!

In Kanawha, the only county in the State in which, so far as we have observed, the Locofocos have ventured to publish Vigilance Committees—the Committeemen *won't stick*. We have heretofore published the cards of some dozen or more, who declined the honorable duties assigned them—their "feelings being inclined another way;"—and to day we give eleven more—making in that county alone, more converts to Whiggery than all the desertions from us in all the rest of the State. And what is remarkable and encouraging is, that the accessions *to* the Whigs are from the rank and file of the Democracy—from the patriotic and honest masses, who seek no office, but are going for the good of the country—and it is fair to presume they represent the feeling and tendencies of their class; while the defections *from* the Whigs consist mainly of disappointed office-seekers, who carry no one with them and whose desertion is a deliverance.

A strong and united pull gives us the victory! To work, then, Whigs! and let us redeem our old State! The thing *can* be done—it *must* be done.

FROM THE KANAWHA REPUBLICAN.

STILL THEY COME!

We suspect the Leaders of the Pierce party in this county will be forced to appoint a committee to hold their Vigilance Committee before the canvass is over:

[For the Republican.
MOUTH OF SANDAY, Kan. Co., }
Sept. 11, 1852. }

MR. NEWTON: We find that our Democratic friends have appointed us on their Committee of Vigilance for this County. They, of course, expect us to be vigilant; in this they shall not be disappointed; but they must not think hard of us, if we prefer to be vigilant for the country, rather than the Democratic party, and for the brave old patriot and soldier, who was vigilant for us when some of us were in our mothers' arms, rather than for the present Yankee Candidate of the Democracy. In fact, sir, *we are tired of "Northern men with Southern feelings."*

GEORGE H. CAMP,
WILLIAM L. BINDMAN,
WILLIAM HAYNES,
WM. E. GRAHAM,
BENJAMIN RUCKER,
JOHN RUCKER.

[For the Kanawha Republican.
KANAWHA Co., Sept. 17, 1852.

MR. NEWTON—*Dear Sir:* I learn from a friend that I have been appointed on the Democratic Committee of Vigilance for this County.

I must decline the appointment for two reasons: First, Because there are no Pierce men in my region to be vigilant over; and, second, because I expect on this occasion to go it all over for Scott, myself.

Yours, truly,
IKE CONLY.

KANAWHA Co., Va—GIVENS' DIST.,
September 13th, 1852.

MR. NEWTON—*Dear Sir:* Permit us to inform the "Central Democratic Vigilance Committee," (through the columns of the Republican,) that for the very best of reasons, we cannot—will not—aid in the election of Messrs. Pierce and King; and, instead of bringing Democratic votes to the polls, WE *now* declare, that for ourselves, we cannot lend our own votes or influence against the champions of our "whole country." Yes, sir, we *now* intend to support SCOTT, GRAHAM, and the UNION. The whole Union, we are fully persuaded, will be perfectly safe under the control of him who has so gallantly defended our common country at the North and at the South—and who has ever proved himself ready to spill his life's blood at the foot of the Flag Staff that so proudly bears aloft the glorious Stars and Stripes of the land of the immortal Washington, and our worthy ancestors.

CRAWFORD CART,
CONRAD CART,
ADAM CART,
RICHARD D. CART.

The Signs!—The Whig cause is evidently on the rise. The signs are every where cheering. The Whig press proclaim it—the neutral press confirm it—the Locofoco press feel it. There is no mistake about it. A gentleman from Indiana says the enthusiasm for Scott in all the North West, surpasses the furor of 1840 for Harrison. The Locos surrender Pennsylvania—New York is considered certain by Whigs, and not much contested by Locos. The Whig States of New England are safe and sound. In the South, Scott is gaining daily. The prejudices, caused by Locofoco fabrications and inconsiderate Whigs, are rapidly disappearing before the light of truth; and every day the obscure Free Soiler from Yankee land—where negroes vote and hold office—is losing ground. There is an upward movement all around. All see it—and none feel it more keenly than the Locofocos.—*Richmond Whig.*

The Rev. A. T. Foss, in a letter of the 23d ult. published in the Richmond Whig, says,

"As so much is being said of my standing in society, it will not be improper for me to say, that I have resided in the State of New Hampshire for the last twenty years. That I have been a member of a regular Calvinistic Baptist Church, and an accredited Minister of the Baptist denomination during that time. I have often served as Moderator of Associations, Conventions, &c., &c. In 1843 I preached, by appointment, the annual sermon before the New Hampshire Baptist State Convention. I have also been called to preach Ordination sermons, Dedication sermons, and all kinds of sermons. I am now a regular member of a Baptist Church, and a recognized Baptist Minister in good standing—never having received church or ecclesiastic censure or reproof."

"I trust it is not necessary to say, I never stole a horse; and the nearest I ever came to getting into the State Penitentiary was this: I have a brother who is an officer in the New Hampshire State Prison, and once, on his invitation, I preached a sermon to the convicts.

"My friends here are moving, and they will furnish the evidence of my standing and the estimation in which I am held in the community, to the South. One thing which the Pierce papers say of me is most true—I am an anti-slavery man, full, clear and earnest. I have never, however, said stronger things against slavery than General Pierce. The difference between us is this: He speaks anti-slavery for Northern ears, and pro-slavery for Southern ears. I proclaim anti-slavery *ever*, and upon the house-top."

A WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Canada has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 18th instant.

Political affairs in England and France were generally quiet. The most important item of intelligence is the death of the Duke of Wellington.

England.—The Duke of Wellington died on the 14th of an apoplectic fit. His funeral was to be a national affair. Prince Albert, the Duke of Cambridge, and Lord Fitz Roy Somerset are already named as likely to be his successor as head of the Army. Lord Mahon was appointed his literary executor.

The London morning Herald is authorized to say that Peru will resist any aggression upon the Lobos Islands. None but vessels under contract with the Peruvian Government will be allowed to load with guano. All others anchoring in the roadsteads of the Islands will be confiscated, and if guano is found on board the captains and crews will be prosecuted for robbery.

Parliament would meet on the 11th of November.

A Spanish war steamer for the defence of Cuba had been launched on the Thames.

The harvest was generally over, and had proved an abundant one.

The ship-of-the-line Windsor Castle, of 140 guns, was launched at Plymouth in the presence of 30,000 spectators.

France.—Louis Napoleon has commenced his tour through the Provinces. A petition was circulating in Paris among the poorer classes, addressed to the Senate, praying a restoration of the Empire. In reply to an address in favor of the Imperial Regime, the President made the following significant reply: "When the general interest is at stake, I endeavor to anticipate public opinion; but I follow it in a case which may appear to involve my personal interest."

LIVERPOOL, September 18.

The steamer Canada's news had a favorable effect on the cotton market, and caused a large speculative demand, but the Atlantic's advices depressed the market, and the improvement was mainly lost. A moderate business had been done, and the only change in prices at the close was an advance of 1-16d, in middling Orleans; other qualities were firm. The sales of the week were 46,350 bales, of which speculators took 17,500 and exporters 3,050 bales. The stock at Liverpool was 566,000 bales. The quotations are: Fair Orleans 6¾d., middling 5¾d., fair Mobile 6¼d., middling 5¾d., fair Uplands 6d., middling 5 9-16d.

HEADLEY'S NEW WORK.

JUST PUBLISHED,

Lives of Winfield Scott and Andrew Jackson, by J. T. HEADLEY. 1 vol. 12mo., with Portraits. Uniform with "Napoleon and his Marshals," $1 25.

SCOTT and Jackson are here placed together as the two military men who have made the deepest impressions on their country since the time of Washington. They both achieved a brilliant reputation in the war of 1812, and by the battles of Chippewa, Niagara, New Orleans, etc., gave their country a reputation at home and abroad, and though differing widely in some characteristics, they were similar in others. The author has not only sketched the biography of each, but has given a faithful and graphic description of the brilliant battles in which they were engaged. The biography of Winfield Scott, which constitutes the greater part of the volume, is full and authentic, the materials for it having been derived from public documents and from many officers who had served under Scott. It presents to the reader also a panoramic view of the brilliant campaign of Mexico, embracing the storming and capitulation of Vera Cruz, the battles of Cerro Gordo, Churubusco, Contreras, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec, storming of Mexico, Triumphal Entry, with description of the scenery, personal incidents, etc. The author has fully sustained the reputation acquired by "Napoleon and his Marshals," and other works, of which over 200,000 volumes have been sold.

FRANK FREEMAN'S BARBER-SHOP.

A Tale for the South and North, by Rev. B. R. Hall. Author of "Something for Everybody," "New Purchase," &c. 1 vol. 12mo. 75c.

THIS work, while it advocates the cause of the African, would do justice to the South. It would awaken *sympathy*, but not excite *wrath*, nor turn *pity* for the *Negro* into *vengeance* against the *White*, not inculcate *treason* under pretence of *love* and *freedom*. It would have *love* do the work of *hate*. It will be marked with the characteristics of the author; so well known to the public by his previous works, of whom it was said in the publication of "The New Purchase," that "He was master of many styles, and had stepped to the highest round of the ladder at once." The work is no defence of slavery; but it would be a *balance-wheel*, not to stop, but to concentrate, equalize, and direct other motions. It treats the *ultraism* of the North to the *Lex talionis*. The writer witnessed much that he describes, and real persons are introduced under new names, so that the work, while it will possess the interest of fiction, is not only true to life, but in many of its scenes and characters is true in fact.

Will be published in October.

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36 Park Row and 145 Nassau st.

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Oct. 4. 31-1m

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Published by G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Massachusetts.

For sale by E. J. HALE & SON, Fayetteville; and by Booksellers generally.

Sept. 22, 1852. 29*3t

Bank Checks for sale here.

GRAND RALLY.

A Mass Meeting of the friends of the gallant old Hero, Winfield Scott, and of North Carolina's favorite Son, Wm. A. Graham, will be held in the Town of Fayetteville, on Thursday, the 21st October, 1852.

A number of the most distinguished Orators and Statesmen of North Carolina have been invited to attend, many of whom it is expected will be present.

A cordial welcome is extended to all, without distinction of party.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT.

Benj'n Robinson,	J. D. Williams,
Jona. Haralson,	John Harman,
J. C. Bloeker,	T. R. Underwood,
Hector McNeill,	A. E. Hall,
Randal McDaniel,	E. L. Pemberton,
Jona. Evans,	A. W. Steel,
Henry Elliot,	J. W. Sandford,
John Evans,	Chas. Lutterloh,
B. W. Robinson,	W. McLaurin,
J. M. Williams,	E. J. Lilly,
A. Johnson, Jr.	T. J. Curtis,
Alex. Elliot,	J. W. Brannin,
John McKay,	J. Utley,
R. C. Belden,	M. McKinnon,
H. M. Turner,	C. B. Mallett,
N. S. Stewart,	N. A. Stedman,
K. Murchison,	A. S. Brown,
Nath'l G. Jones,	Wm. Taylor,
Wm. McLean,	J. B. Troy, Jr.
Alex. Graham,	W. Draughon,
R. F. Murphy,	E. L. Winslow,
N. K. McDuffie,	O. P. Stark,
W. L. Hall,	J. T. Gilliam,
J. McLauchlin, L. S.	C. W. Andrews,
W. G. McDonald,	David McNeill,
A. D. McLean,	John Elliot,
W. T. Smith,	J. A. Pemberton,
Foster Mason,	A. S. McNeill,
R. B. Smith,	Wm. Shaw,
Stewart Pipkin,	John A. Williams,
Jas. P. Hodges,	T. V. White.
C. Munroe,	J. W Matthews,
Jas. McGilvary,	Arc'd McLean,
Joel Williams,	J. W. Welch,
J. McKellar,	L. J. Haslop,
Jesse Carver, Jr.,	R. Dodd,
A. Alden,	H. C. Lucas,
E. J. Hale,	Wm. H. Haigh,
W. A. Huske,	J. Maultsby,
E. C. Hall,	Jas. Banks,
E. Fuller,	T. M. Sackett,
Wm. B. Wright,	Israel Dodd,
G. I. Lee,	Bryant Askew,
T. J. Johnson,	John Owen,
Jno. Fort,	John Laurence,
W. R. Sikes,	J. Brookshank,
J. R. McDonald,	J. D. McArthur,
Alex. Maxwell,	John P. McLean,
J. H. Hawley,	W. A. Evans,
John McFadyen,	Wm. R. Bolton,
Wm. J. Anderson,	Erasmus Evans,
T. J. Robinson,	Alex. McAlister, Jr.

☞ *A meeting of the above Committee is requested, at the Fayetteville Hotel, on Thursday the 7th October, at* 11 *A. M.*

MASS MEETING IN SAMPSON COUNTY.

The friends of Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott and the Hon. Wm. A. Graham in the counties of Johnston, Wayne, Cumberland, Duplin and Sampson will hold a Mass Meeting at Newton Grove, on Friday 29th of October, 1852.

A number of the distinguished Orators and Statesmen of North Carolina have been invited to attend, many of whom are expected to be present.

A cordial welcome is extended to all, without distinction of party.

Committee of Arrangements for Sampson County.

Uz W Cox,	Jas Tart,
Dr Jno C Monk,	U Hill,
W H Bryan,	John Hetson,
Thos Ward,	Wm House, Sr,
D E Grantham,	D A Bizzell,
B W Lee,	Pharaoh Lee,
R C Lee,	Ivey Lee,
Everett Thornton,	Matt Murphy,
O W Cox,	J A Warrick,
Joab Cox,	A Daughtery,
F Westbrook,	John Rayner, Sr,
M Strickland,	Dr E L Perkins,
Thos Denning,	J M Jernigan,
Sam Smith,	Joel Jackson,
Jno Tart,	Myrick Tew,
Lov Lee,	D W Jackson,
Curtis Lee,	Peter Jackson,
J R Jones,	Daniel Williams,
Isaiah Warren,	S Jackson,
A J Jones,	Jas D Williams,
Lancett Jones,	Wm Jackson, Sr,
U Williams,	J C Williams,
Lovett Williams,	L F Carr,
Joel Hutson,	Dr B Dawson,
Ben Hutson,	John Matthews,
Wm H House,	Wm Dawson,
J Westbrook,	Joel Parker,
Moses Cox,	Henry Dawson,
C Jones,	Rob't Maxwell,
H Frazier,	D McCulbrith,
C Gainey,	Wm McKenzie,
Noel Gainey,	Daniel McKenzie,
Noel Jones,	Dr W F Berry,
Archy Monk,	Silas Herring,
Gen H Bryan,	Dr Jno Owen,
J C Draughon,	Thos J Owen,
Martin Jernigan,	Dr H A Bizzell,
Lewis Tew,	Lucien Underwood,
J H Hawley,	Thos R Micks,
J W Eager,	Edmond Sutton,
B R Hood,	Isham Hicks,
R B Morisey,	Jacob Newman,
James Oates,	David Oates,
Dr J A Bizzell,	G W Draughon,
W Russell,	Wm Durden,
Thos Underwood,	Jno Underwood,
John Carr,	W H Warren,
H E Carr,	O A Monk,
W H Herring,	Thos Bryan,
Ben Hargrove,	Wm Ashford,
Thos Ashford,	S R Ireland,
J C Slocumb,	Jethro Oates,
J L Clifton,	Oates S Lewis,
C A Harrison,	P B Troutlefield,
A B Barbrey,	Owen Hargrove,
B M Herring,	J W Williams,
Allen Blackburn,	Hiram Blackburn.

☞ We are requested to state that "a Whig Free Barbecue will be given on Saturday of the Superior Court week of Robeson county, (October 9th,) at the Store of Mr. Hector J. McLean, near Alfordsville.

Gen. Winslow, the Elector for the 7th District, and Messrs. Haigh and Banks, Assistant Electors, and the Assistant Electors for Robeson county, will be present. Come one! come all!"

John W. Cameron, Esq., the Whig Elector for the Third District, will address the people

" Albemarle, Stanly,	Friday,	"	8th.
" Concord, Cabarrus,	Saturday,	"	9th.
" Lincolnton, Lincoln,	Monday,	"	11th.
" Dallas, Gaston,	Tuesday,	"	12th.
" Charlotte, Meckl'g,	Wednesday	"	13th.
" Monroe, Union,	Friday,	"	15th.
" Wadesboro', Anson,	Saturday,	"	16th.
" Rockingham, Rich'd	Tuesday,	"	19th.
" Carthage, Moore,	Tuesday,	"	26th.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1852.

WHIG TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT,
OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. WM. A. GRAHAM,
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

For Electors:

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
HENRY W. MILLER, of Wake.

District No. 1. GEORGE W. EXUM.
" " 2. NATHANIEL BOWEN.
" " 3. JOHN W. CAMERON.
" " 4. RALPH GORRELL.
" " 5. HENRY K. NASH.
" " 6. M. W. RANSOM.
" " 7. JOHN WINSLOW.
" " 8. F. B. SATTERTHWAITE.
" " 9. DAVID A. BARNES.

LETTERS FROM GOV. GRAHAM AND F. MOORE, Esq.—We refer [illegible] the two letters from these [illegible] Whigs, to the Mass Meeting [illegible] N. C. They are copied from the [illegible] Whig, which contains several [illegible] which we regret our inability [illegible] for. The letters from Gov. Graham Mr. Moore are among the most able eloquent which the present campaign produced.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS.—The [illegible] Congress of each party appoint [illegible] mittee of several members [illegible] Washington till the President [illegible] and prepare, print and direct [illegible] the mails, under their frank, [illegible] ments as might be calculated [illegible] election. It is said that this [illegible] business, employing numerous [illegible] clerks, and that of course [illegible] thousands of such documents [illegible] ed over the land. The reader [illegible] ciate the importance of [illegible] of the duties entrusted to [illegible] tee, of men who *ought* to be [illegible]

We learn that a few days [illegible] *bushel* of such documents [illegible] the mails to one individual [illegible] Of course they are to be [illegible] him in this part of the [illegible] them has been handed [illegible] into whose hands it fell. It [illegible] "memoir of Gen. Scott, from [illegible] temporaneous with the Revo[illegible] cupies 32 large pages in [illegible]

We have not had time [illegible] our attention has been drawn [illegible] lowing passage, which is [illegible] sample of the whole—

"*Perhaps no man*" says [illegible] "*certainly no American, ever [illegible] the valor and blood of freedom. Many of them marched and [illegible] my command in the war of 1812, many more—thousands [illegible] with Mexico, not one of [illegible] known to turn his back upon [illegible] a friend.*"

"*I am, Gentlemen, with [illegible] spect,* WINFIELD SCOTT.

"And yet this man hung a [illegible] pany of fifty Irishmen called [illegible] legion, by platoons, for [illegible] standard and fighting for the [illegible] "*in the recent war with Mexico*" doubt these deluded men were [illegible] demned; but there might be [illegible] the motives of their desertion [illegible] ate their crime. They deserted [illegible] ard to which they were [illegible] religious faith, and they deliberately [illegible] field with a courage which [illegible] from even their deeply prejudiced [illegible] ers. They fought after the Mexicans fled, with the enthusiasm of [illegible] when the Cross was their [illegible] The conduct of these men [illegible] half at least of what Scott says [illegible] his letter—they did not turn [illegible] on him as "an enemy, [illegible] to which they were consigned [illegible] he must have condemned [illegible] ing him as a "friend." [illegible] under Scott's orders the highest [illegible] that the martial law could [illegible] four or five of them, and [illegible] Riley, their leader, from the [illegible] had deserted in time of [illegible] be brought under the [illegible] These were burned in each [illegible] hot iron and scourged to the [illegible] with the *cat*. The rest, [illegible] number, were hung in platoons [illegible] stated. No commutation of [illegible] allowed, nor was the remark [illegible] Riley the ringleader and [illegible] rest, was necessarily pardoned [illegible] *free*, having deserted before the [illegible] fered to operate in favor of [illegible] this more intelligent and [illegible] spirit. This strange exception [illegible] tinguishes this execution from [illegible] Spanish vengeance which [illegible] massacre."

The facts in the above paragraph [illegible] *untrue* as the *definition of the* [illegible] abuse of the time-worn and [illegible] veteran patriot are *infamous* [illegible] Whilst this committee of the [illegible] foco party attempts to [illegible] —and not only the deserter, [illegible] serter captured in the ranks [illegible] fighting against the country [illegible] he had received, and which [illegible] to defend,—it has *not one* [illegible] cation or excuse for the [illegible] whose deeds in that same campaign [illegible] ed his country with renown, and [illegible] world with admiration of his own [illegible] country's prowess! He is represented [illegible] a cruel tyrant, who would [illegible] tenuation, but hanged every [illegible] whom he could wreak his [illegible] the vengeance of the law—[illegible] not told that Gen. Scott was [illegible] cuting the well known law [illegible] Not the merited punishment

had committed the greatest crime ...e to any human law, but the vindic... wholesale execution of every man ...e could hang!

...far from the truth is this state... ...attered over the land by *honorable* ... of Congress, and circulated here ...th Carolina by Locofoco leaders, ...seen from the following, which ...y from Mansfield's History of the ...war printed in 1850, two years ...Gen Scott was nominated as a can... ...for President:—

...fore we proceed, however, to narrate ...f new and extraordinary interest ...alley of Mexico, we must turn aside ...another and a sadder tragedy—which no rays of glory light up the ...of death, but the gloomy curtains ...and shame are drawn round the ...and unhonored CRIMINAL. De... ...the face of an enemy, and dur... ...existence of actual war, has been, ...all nations and in all time, punish... ...death. It is treason—disloyalty ...worst, least excusable, and most ...form. Of this crime, were "the ...of St. Patrick" palpably and ...guilty. They had fought in ...ranks of the Mexican army, at the ...of Churubusco; they had fought ...and hardest against those very col... ...which they had sworn to defend; they ...deserters, and many of them were ...prisoners. Soon after the battles of ..., and while the negotiations were ...progressing of these men were ...a general court-martial, of which ...Riley of the 2d infantry was pre... ...The court found these men guil... ...wards of the whole court concur... ...each several case,) and sentenced ...of them to hang by the neck till ...in a general order, dated the 8th ...September, General Scott approved the ..., with the exception of three, who ...erted previous to the commence... ...the war, and two others, who were ...decided to favor by the court; and ...whose palliation there appeared ...mitigating circumstances. The re... ...were executed according to the ...Sixteen were executed at San ..., on the 10th of September. *Six* of ...whole number tried were deserters ...the 3d infantry, *three* from the 5th ..., *four* from the 7th infantry, *two* ...the 2d infantry, *five* from the 3d ar..., *six* from the 4th artillery, *one* from ...1st artillery, and *two* from the 2d dra... General Scott, in examining the ...eedings of the court, appears to have ...ed every man from the penalty of ..., in whose favor any reason or miti... ...could be pleaded. Among the three ...he found were not legally subject to ...penalty of death, because they had de... ...previous to the commencement of ...war, was the notorious Riley, the com...mander of the deserters' company. His ...sentence was commuted, so that he was ...shed and branded. The lesson given by ...his terrible execution was undoubtedly a ...severe one, but one which war necessarily ...rries with it, and without which the dis... ...ne of the army could not be main...ned."

ELECTORAL DISCUSSION.—On Saturday ...e people of this town were addressed ...Whig and Democratic candidates ...Elector. With the bearing of Gen. ...aw, the Whigs were evidently de...ed, for throughout the whole of his ...he was greeted with the most en...astic applause. Doubtless the De...racy were well pleased also, *for they ...heard one side*, a regular stampede ...occurred at the beginning and du...g the delivery of Gen. Winslow's speech. ...Person opened the debate in a two ... speech. His manner was calm and ..., but his *language* was unfair, ...al and abusive. If a stranger had ...the Hall during his speech he ...have concluded that one-half of the ...n people were *imps of evil* turned ...n the world by the great Prince ...kness. This was 'false' and that ..., but proof of falsehood there ... 'I assert it' was the argument. ...g and suppression of part of the ... were heavily denounced; but when ...Person next discourses upon *those* ...ects he would do well to put his ...ings into practice.

...nounced the Whig party, as hav... ...principles, then as having *ruinous* ...ples, and finally as having adopted ...atic principles! He pronounced ...solution upon the Compromise adopt... ...the Whig Convention as *a delibe... fraud*, and proved to his own satis... ...that it was *the embodiment of abo...* ...forgetting that the Editor of the ...who sat by his side proves eve... ...to *his* satisfaction that the resolu... ...strong for the South, that Gree... ...upon it"! He declared that up... ...question the resolution of the De... ...Convention was the very thing ...South, but he did *not* explain the ...upon it of the resolutions of '98. ...that the statement that the plat... ...was adopted in the absence of most ...members was false, but he did *not* ...his hearers that it was a Locofoco ...of a falsehood at all.

...then took up Gen. Scott; sneered at ...military services, and pronounced him ...ally incompetent. He proved most ...ively what nobody ever denied, and ...we now assert, that the Whig party ...the Fayetteville Observer would have ...ted no man whose position was ...He then argued that General ...ould not be trusted by the South. ...*Because* he refused, (so Col. Per...leged,) to ratify with his judgment, ...platform of the Whig party, which ...Person here forgot he had already ...ed to be an abolitionist document!— ...refusing therefore to agree to what ...Person asserted was abolition doc... ...Gen. Scott ought not to be trusted ...South! But for an answer to this ...we refer Col. Person to the Memoir ...Scott prepared by the Central De...mocratic Committee and franked all over the country. Either Col. Person or the memoir, to use Col. Person's language, is attempting to deceive the people. An eulogy of Pierce and an assertion of the falsehood of the charges against him closed Col. Person's speech. The New Boston speech was a 'slander,' but he did not tell the people that those who originated it were *Democrats*. The charge of cowardice (fainting we suppose) was a falsehood, but he did not tell the people that the men who made it were Pierce himself and Capt. McLane, a Democrat and the son of the most distinguished Democrat in Maryland.

Gen. Winslow in reply vindicated the Whig party from the charges of Col. Person, thoroughly reviewed the platform of the Locofoco party and exposed its inconsistency upon the Bank, internal improvement, and slavery questions. He completely vindicated Gen. Scott from the charge of unsoundness and contrasted his great civil and military services with Pierce's useless career in Congress and in Mexico. He called attention to Pierce's illiberal votes in Congress, and proved his free-soil tendencies by his speeches at New Boston and elsewhere, and by his votes in Congress. An eloquent appeal to his audience to sustain the cause of Scott and Graham on the 2d day of November closed a speech of strong facts and sound arguments, well illustrated and frequently humorously applied. We cannot too strongly express our admiration of the truly able and eloquent speech of Gen. Winslow, and do not wonder that he produces a decided impression in favor of Scott and Graham wherever he speaks. The hearty cheers which greeted his happy hits, and the ready responses to his calls upon his Whig hearers, showed how their feelings were aroused by his eloquence and their judgments satisfied by his arguments and facts.

Col. Person rose to rejoin, but a part of the Whigs, not caring to hear themselves denounced as villains, retorted upon the Colonel the conduct of his brethren. Mr. Person in a huff sat down, complaining with cool impudence of the treatment he had received. Whereupon with loud cheers for Scott and Graham, the crowd dispersed.

MASS MEETINGS.—In addition to the numerous Whig Mass Meetings advertised in this paper, we see that one is to be held at Hamptonville, Yadkin county, on the 14th and 15th inst. Another at Salisbury on the 26th inst., and still another at Gold Hill, Rowan, on the 22d.

A meeting in Guilford county was held on the 24th and 25th ult. at which the Hon. John Long presided and spoke, and Dr. F. J. Hill, Hon. J. T. Morehead, Wm. J. Long, Wm. R. Walker, and D. F. Caldwell delivered animating addresses.

MORE HELP.—The Locofoco orators and papers are doing Gen. Scott good service by abusing him. The people will never tolerate such vile slanders as that General Scott, the leader in many battles, is a coward, or that he is a thief, and a vagabond. The people rebuked similar slanders of Harrison in 1840, and of Taylor in 1848, and they will do the same thing by Gen. Scott in 1852. Listen to the following:—

Wm. C. Flournoy, Locofoco candidate for Elector in Prince Edward county, Va., in a public speech at the last Court in that county, "denounced Gen. Scott as a coxcomb—a peacock—a coward—a mere vagabond without house or home—accused him of pocketing a large amount of the public money, while in Mexico. He considered Pierce a braver man than Scott, as proven by his course in Mexico, where he covered himself with a flood of glory.—The *great champion of Democracy* then wound up his speech by giving a glorious account of Gen. Pierce's attachment to Southern Institutions."

See the following also from the Norfolk (Va. Courier:—

The Way it Works.—A gentleman recently arrived in this city from one of the upper counties of our State, says that on a late occasion a pole was raised by the Democrats, and from its top was flung to the breeze a flag bearing this inscription:—"Winfield Scott, a robber and a coward." The result was, that ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PERSONS who had heretofore acted with the Democratic party, disgusted by such rowdyism, immediately seceded, and gave to the winds of Heaven the beautiful banner of our country, with the names of SCOTT and GRAHAM inscribed thereon. The gentleman from whom we learn this, is a resident of this city, and though a Whig, has not we believe, or had not when he left the city on his tour, given in his adhesion to the Whig National nominees.

ONE MORE.—At the Locofoco Mass meeting at Greenville, Pitt county, N. C., on the 24th ult., we learn from the Washington Whig that one of the orators said, that "whoever charges Genl. Pierce with unsoundness on the slavery question, ought to be hung as high as Haman, and go down to a damnation so deep that the hand of resurrection could never reach him, and *hell itself be to him a blessing.*" This orator charged Genl. Scott with *cheating the soldiers* and feeding them on *rotten beef.*

By the way, we learn from the same paper, that the meeting was a failure, not over 300 persons, including a number of Whigs, being present.

"I have this day had a conversation with Gen. Scott, in which he declared he would sooner cut off his right hand than lend it to the support of slavery."—Uncontradicted Letter of Senator Wade.

We find this paragraph in the Locofoco paper published at Lincolnton, in this State, which ought to know, and probably does know, that it is a falsehood. Weeks ago, Mr. Wade denied that he had ever written any such letter; and his denial was published everywhere.

THE PROSPECT.—The National Intelligencer publishes extracts from numerous letters received from New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Michigan, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Indiana, Tennessee, Iowa, and Virginia, giving the most cheering accounts of Whig organizations, Whig spirit, and confidence in Whig success at the coming election.

NOT EXACTLY.—The Carolinian professes to prove that since the nomination of Gen. Scott, Mr. Seward has advocated his election, which we denied, and still deny. And on what does the Carolinian rely to prove it? The following sentence in a letter written by Mr. Seward a few days after the adjournment of the Baltimore Whig Convention:—

"In saying this, I am only saying to you what was well understood as a rule of my conduct by the late and lamented President Taylor, and has been equally well known and understood by WINFIELD SCOTT from the first hour when my preference of himself as the candidate in the present canvass was fixed."

Is this advocating Gen. Scott's election, by letter, speech, or action? It is a simple declaration that he preferred Gen. Scott to be the Whig *candidate* rather than Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Webster, a fact which nobody denied. But does he say anything there in advocacy of Gen. Scott? Not a word. His object was answered by setting aside his personal rival in the State of New York, Mr. Fillmore. That done, he troubles himself no more about the election. That he does not *desire* Gen. Scott's election, is the belief of many in New York, where he is best known, and it is considered quite likely that he will vote for John P. Hale, the abolition candidate, and not for Gen. Scott.

The Van Buren candidate for President, Franklin Pierce, has gone on a visit to Boston. Why don't the Locofoco papers abuse him for going on an "electioneering tour?" The only possible reason that we can conceive of, for their thus failing to treat him as they do Scott, is, that *the people do not flock to see Pierce*, as they have done to see Scott.

The North Carolinian doubtless thinks to frighten us from the exposure of the infamous slander hatched by General Sam Houston, and scattered far and wide by other Locofoco orators and papers, that the Rev. Mr. Foss had been convicted of horse-stealing and confined in the penitentiary, by talking about our "vindicating" and "white-washing" an abolitionist. Foss is an abolitionist, as he himself proclaims, and nobody denies; but is that any reason why he should be charged with horse-stealing? Because a man is guilty of arson, should a jury convict him of murder? Because a man is an abolitionist, may his character be falsely assailed in every other particular, and no voice be allowed to expose the notorious falsehood? That may be the Locofoco creed, as it is the Locofoco practice; but it is not ours. We have no fear that any honest man will misunderstand us; and if we had, it should not swerve us from the performance of an act of duty to an injured man, whether that man be for or against us. Our mouths shall not be stopped, as the Carolinian desires, from the exposure of an infamous slander, by any such cowardly consideration. Otherwise, Locofocoism would be at liberty to concoct any number of new slanders, to blacken any body else's character, with impunity.

We do not hesitate, therefore, to repeat, that if ever a charge was *disproved*, that one about horse-stealing and the penitentiary has been. We further repeat, that if ever anything was *proven*, the fact of Gen. Pierce having made the New Boston speech, substantially as it was reported in January last, *is proven.*

As to Foss's violation of the laws and constitution, in regard to the fugitive law, we would like to know how much better is the conduct of those who assail him by notoriously false charges of horse-stealing? Is this no violation of the law?

We are unfortunately too much crowded today to publish the proceedings of the Scott and Graham Club at Elizabethtown. We will endeavor to give them on Thursday.

A friend has sent us from Carthage a copy of "Brownlow's Knoxville Whig," which, he says, has all at once become a great favorite with the Locofocos there, several of whom subscribe to it. They say Brownlow is a man of truth. Well, have they forgotten when, in a public speech at Raleigh, he called out, "Look out, gentlemen, keep your hands on your pocket books. *There is a Democrat in the crowd.*" We never vouched for his truth, then or at any time. But his new Carthage friends are welcome to do so.

"Gen. Scott commenced his military career by a misfortune much worse than anything that has been charged against Gen. Pierce. He was defeated in the battle of Queenstown, and surrendered himself and his whole army amounting to 7640 men, prisoners of war to a British force estimated at eight hundred."
North Carolinian, Aug. 14, 1852.

The number of men actually surrendered by Gen. Scott on the occasion referred to by the Carolinian, was 293, instead of 7640. A small *mistake!*

By Telegraph for the Fayetteville Observer.

RALEIGH, OCT. 4, 1852.

The House of Commons met at 12 o'clock—61 Whigs and 51 Democrats present. John Baxter of Henderson, Whig, elected Speaker; Poole Principal Clerk, Dodge Assistant Clerk; Lovell Doorkeeper, Webster Assistant. The Senate met at 3, but is not yet organised.

A SUSPECTED FORGERY.—The Wilmington Journal says that Gen. Scott, in "one of his letters to recruiting officers, written during the war in 1847," said,—

"*You are instructed* NOT TO ENLIST FOREIGNERS, *for the Battalion of St. Patrick has taught us that* FOREIGNERS CANNOT BE TRUSTED."

Now we have no doubt that this is a forgery (not of the Journal, we suppose, but copied from some other paper.) It is not at all probable that Gen Scott wrote anything of the kind, or that he wrote at all to recruiting officers. We presume it is not his business to write to such officers, but that they receive instructions from some other officer.

Will the Journal favor us with the date of the letter, and tell us where it may be found? We wish to see for ourselves.

COUNTERFEITS.—We published on Thursday a paragraph from the Asheville Messenger, mentioning the existence in that part of he State of numerous counterfeit notes on the Bank of Fayetteville. Subsequent information satisfies us that the Messenger is mistaken in the Bank. It is evidently the Bank of Wadesborough whose notes are counterfeited, and not the Bank of Fayetteville, on which we believe there is no counterfeit in existence.

ARREST OF A COUNTERFEITER.—The Police of Philadelphia has broken up a counterfeiter's den, and captured a large amount of spurious paper and coin, with the plates, presses, &c. for making more. Among the notes found were $1s on the Bank of Cape Fear, with a steel plate on which they were made.

Bishop Chase, of Ohio, died a few days ago from the injuries received by being thrown from his carriage.

The Rev. Dr. Francis L. Hawks, of New York, (formerly of Newbern, N. C.) has been elected Bishop of the Episcopal Church in Rhode Island.

The Rev. Dr. Wainwright, has been elected Provisional Bishop of the Episcopal Church for the Diocese of New York.

The Norfolk Courier says: "Col. David Outlaw, a representative in Congress from the Old North State, passed through Portsmouth on Thursday, on his way homeward. He will make a speech in support of Scott and Graham, in his own district soon after he enters it, and will be heard from in other sections of North Carolina. Will the Argus still persist in publishing what it knows to be untruthful, viz: that Col. Outlaw opposes the Whig nominees?

Another Sign.—That General Pierce did not achieve distinction in Congress we consider a settled point. From such statements as the following we conclude that he did not satisfy Southern gentlemen who had opportunities of actually observing his course while there. We quote from the Charlotte (N. C.) *Whig:*

"We learn that the Hon. Henry W. Conner, ex-member of Congress from this district, is opposed to the election of Gen. Pierce, and will not support him. Now when it is remembered that these two gentlemen served most of their time together in Congress, it may be regarded as pretty strong proof that the General lives a little too far North to suit the tastes of the honorable ex-member, and that the former did not stand side by side with Calhoun in favor of the South."

The Mr. Conner referred to sat in the House of Representatives when Mr. Pierce occupied a place there, and was then, as he has been since, a warm Democrat. We are assured through a private channel that the statement of the Charlotte *Whig* is correct, so far as relates to Mr. Conner's determination not to vote for Pierce.
Republic.

Gen. Scott in Pennsylvania.—You may depend on it, Pennsylvania must be put down for Scott. Gen. Harrison was the favorite candidate of the state in 1840, and he was elected. It was Pennsylvania that decided the election of Gen. Taylor. And now she is going, heart and soul, for Gen. Scott, and I shall not be at all surprised to see him elected. He was here last Saturday and Sunday, and was well received.—*Pittsburg letter in Jour. of Com.*

The Green Bay (Wis.) Spectator says that he has a list of forty-seven Democrats of that sparsely-settled county who declare themselves for Scott, a majority of whom are adopted citizens.

The Iowa Staats Zeitung, a German paper published at Dubuque, Iowa, has hauled down his Democratic flag, and runs up the names of Scott and Graham at its mast-head.

Political Straws.—The train which went from Hamilton, on Tuesday, to attend the Whig meeting at Eaton, carried an Irish and a German Scott Club—the former turned out *one hundred and ten* members and the latter *sixty-five.*

This is one of the many signs which daily fall under our observation, in turning over our exchanges. At the Scott meeting in Fayette county, the other day, there was a single wagon in the procession, containing thirty-one converts, who had always, heretofore, acted with the Democratic party, and been recognized among its most active members. In Cincinnati, many of the leading and most influential Germans have published a card openly repudiating the so-called Democracy, and pledging their support to Scott and Graham.
Philadelphia North American.

The right feeling is now awakened throughout Pennsylvania, and the indications from every quarter give assurance of an unprecedented Whig majority for Scott and Graham. This enthusiasm is the result of no political management or machinery. It is the spontaneous overflow of generous gratitude, invoked by the long and eminent services of a soldier and a statesman, who is the pride of his country, and who has always been high in the hearts of the people of this noble old Commonwealth. Whigs of the Union, be courageous and confident! If there be distrust any where, look to Pennsylvania, and be cheered by her example.
Philadelphia North American.

First Scott Gun from Tennessee.—At the Nashville Municipal Election, the Whig Mayor was elected by 244 majority. Last year the majority was 25. This vote is a significant indication.

Barn Burnt.—A barn-house belonging to E. C. Hall, Esq., on the East side of the river, about a quarter of a mile from the Clarendon Bridge, and containing about $200 worth of fodder, was burnt on Monday last. It was supposed to have been burnt by an incendiary.
North Carolinian.

Steamboat Accident.—The boiler of the steamboat Rowan gave way on Monday last at Dunham's landing on the Cape Fear River about 25 or 30 miles below this town. A negro man, the property of Maj. J. T. Gilmore, of this place, and who acted as fireman, was badly scalded; but it is now expected that he will recover.—Fortunately no other person on board was hurt. The damage to the boat is inconsiderable.—*North Carolinian.*

THE CAMPAIGN.—Gen. John Winslow, Whig candidate for Elector, will address his fellow citizens at the following places:

McLean's Store, " " 9th.
Elizabethtown, Bladen, " 11th.

Other appointments will be published as soon as determined upon.

JOHN A. RICHARDSON, Whig Assistant Elector for the county of Bladen, will address his fellow-citizens at the following places on the following days:

Friday, 15th October, at the Hollow,
Saturday, 16th " at the White Oak,
Tuesday, 19th " at Westbrooks,
Saturday, 23d " at Elizabethtown.

MARRIED,

In Anson county, on the 22d ult., by John Broadaway, Esq., Mr. WM. C. TEAL and Miss ELIZABETH BENTON.

In Williamsburg District, S. C., on the 22d ultimo, by Rev. Jas. H. Stone, Mr. JOHN C. DYE, formerly of Moore county, N. C., to Miss ELIZABETH ANN, eldest daughter of Robert D. Wilson, Esq., all of Williamsburg District.

In Sampson, on the 20th ult., by Silas Herring, Esq., Mr. ADAM BUTLER to Miss NANCY, second daughter of Jno. Fowler, Esq.

DIED,

In this town, on Sunday last, Mrs. JANE GILCHRIST, wife of Mr. John A. Gilchrist.

In Salisbury, on the 29th ult., MARGARET, youngest daughter of Mrs. John B. Lord, aged 3 years, 11 months, and 27 days.

In Upton, Georgia, on the 31st of August, Rev. HUGH McLAURIN, in the full triumph of faith.

In Wilmington, on the 25th ult., Mrs. ANNABELLA GILES, relict of the late William Giles, in the 64th year of her age.

In Raleigh, at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, on Monday the 27th inst., in the ninth year of her age, JANETTA SYDNEY, daughter of William D. and Lucy A. Cooke.

Very suddenly, in this Town on Friday Oct. 1st, Mr. NATHAN PARKS, of Holyoke, Mass. Springfield and Holyoke papers please copy.

In Opelousas, La., on the 4th ult., after an illness of half an hour, Mr. MURDOCK McINTYRE, aged 34 years leaving a wife and 3 children, with many relations in New Hanover and Duplin county, N. C., to mourn their loss.

In the county of Montgomery, on Sunday morning, the 12th ult., at the age of 69 years, Mrs. NANCY DEBERRY, the consort of Benjamin Deberry, Sr. She was a lady of great prudence and industry in the management of her domestic affairs; and having no children on whom to bestow her attention, she devoted more than ordinary kindness and attention to her servants and domestics, to render their condition comfortable and happy. In her death her devoted husband and family have suffered a great and distressing bereavement.

The deceased had been many years a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Death was no terror to her: she departed in peace and in confidence of a happy immortality.—E. D.

A notice of a death in Sampson county cannot be published, because we know not who sent it.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Sept 30—Str Evergreen, with goods for J A Hanks, Hunt & Alderton, A Mickle, Jenkins & Roberts, Straud, Ashe & Co, Rowan Factory, T B Tyson, D H Holland, Deep River co, Murchison, Reid & co, A Lomax, Caldwell & co, M W McNair, S Johnson, J P Covington, J Sears, F & H Fries, E A Vogler, J & F Garrett, Boner & Crist, T C Blake, J R Hodgen & co, W H Hunt, J W Thomas, Wilkines & co, J A Liles, King & Hege, H A London & co, E M Holt, A A Holt & co, C T Hodgin & Son, Beaver Creek co, E L Winslow, J Kyle, H Branson & Son, E L & T H Pemberton, Cook & Taylor, E J Hale & Son, J H Hall, W Winslow, W F Moore, D Murphy, A R Whitfield, Hall and Sackett, J Sandy, Cook and Johnson, Rockfish co, J Sartin & co, J H and J Martine, S W Tillinghast and co, W Evans, S J Hinsdale, Shloss and Hahn.

Oct 1—Str Southerner, with goods for Boner and Crist, C Overman, P Taylor, D McRae, D and W McLaurin, E L Winslow, J & H Hall, A A Holt, F Fries, L R Mitchel, J M Dorsey, Lawrence and Troy, S H Steele, Tillinghast & co, Houston and Overly, D H Holland, H A London and co.

Oct 1—Steamer Gov Graham, with boat M Brown in tow, and goods for J W Leslie & co, G Brandt, C N McAlpine, Chambers & Caldwell, Shelly & Field, N M Gardner, W S & R J Holmes, Holt Murry & co, G A Miller & co, J R & J Sloan, Houser & Wilson, A Lomax, Gray & Saunders, J Williford, Allison & Barringer, W P Henly, Smith, Clark & Swain, Ennis & Fry, Cedar Falls manf co, Wm Tabor, J H Thompson, D Beard, C W Williams & co, S Penny, Murchison, Reid & co, S W James, J H Foust, D Murphy, A V Coffin, Vestal & Watson, J Hiat, D Scott, J A Craven, Foust & Bro, J Long, Goodson, Hamilton & co, A H Moss, W S Gilmer, H Brown, Farmer & Tomlin, King & Hege, Rankin & McLean, Richardson & Barrett, W S Gunter, S Dillon, Harris & Keep, Rankin McLean & Hanner, C Ebert, E B Rice, M W McNair & co, E Belo, L Bingham, Anderson & Ijams, W A Lash, Earnhardt, Adderton & co, Cape Fear & Deep River co, Blum & Lash, Roger & Rose, Smith, Clark & Dixon, T B Tyson, A Weatherly, P Adams, Maxwell & Horah, Jenkins & Roberts, E C Hall, E Fuller, T Caldwell & son, J P Covington, J J Bruner, W J McConnell, Jas McIver, W M Davis & co, J Utley, J & B Walton, H B Elliott, W S Marsh, E B Hill, J Lassiter, R T Long, M D & W R Smith, R Green, J D Williams, W M Moore, A S Crowson.

Oct. 2.—Str Chatham with goods for J W Thomas, A Blair & co, S Johnson, R J Steel, H L Myrover & co, A Weatherly, D Murphy, W J McConnell, E L & T H Pemberton, Long & Webb, M W McNair, P Shemwell, Chambers & Caldwell, M P Robinson, W R Bitting, E B Rice, W L Steel, J P Leak, C G Yates, W C Leak, Murchison, Reid & co, C W Andrews, Sanders & Taylor.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 29.—Ship Sullivan from Charleston; Brigs Boston and Rebecca and Francis from Boston; Schrs R W Brown from New York, H Lea from Philadelphia. 30.—Brig Eleanor from Charleston; Schrs Wake from New York, Manhassett from Charleston, C H Rogers from Savannah.

NOTICE.

THE members of the "Cumberland Agricultural Society" are requested to meet in the Town House at Fayetteville, on Saturday next, the 9th day of October, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the State Agricultural Society, to be held in Raleigh on the 18th of the present month. By request of

MANY MEMBERS.

Oct. 4, 1852. 31-2t

Fayetteville Prices Current.

OCTOBER 4, 1852.

	From	To
BACON—	13	14
BEESWAX—	23	25
CANDLES—Fayette. mould	14	
Adamantine	30	35
Sperm		50
COFFEE —		
Rio,	10	11
Laguira,	11	
St. Domingo,	9	10
COTTON—		
Strictly prime,	9¾	
Prime,	9½	
Fair,	9	
COTTON BAGGING—		
Gunny,	14	16
Dundee,	13	15
Burlaps,	10	12
COTTON YARNS—		
No. 5 to 10,	16	
DOMESTIC GOODS—		
Brown Sheetings,	6½	7
Osnaburgs,	9½	10
FEATHERS—	32	35
FLOUR—		
Superfine,	4 12½	
Fine,	4 00	
Scratched,	3 75	
GRAIN—		
Corn,	85	
Wheat,	75	80
Oats,	35	40
Peas,	70	80
Rye,	75	
HIDES —		
Dry,	7	8
Green,	3	
IRON—		
Sweeks, common bar,	5	
Ditto, wide,	6	
English,	3	4
LARD—	13	14
LEAD—	6	7
MOLASSES—		
Cuba,	22	25
New Orleans,	40	
OILS—		
Linseed,	80	
Tanners',	60	70
SALT—		
Liverpool, (sack,)	1 60	1 75
Alum, (bu.)	40	
SEED—		
Flaxseed,	1 00	1 10
Clover, per lb.	12½	15
SHOT—		
Common, per bag,	1 75	
Buck,	2	
SPIRITS—		
Peach Brandy,		65
Apple "		60
Northern "	40	43
N. C. Whiskey,	37	40
Northern "	30	35
N. E. Rum,	40	
Jamaica Rum,	2	2 50
French Brandy,	2	3
American Gin,	30	40
Holland Gin,	1 50	2
SUGAR—		
Loaf,	10	11
Crushed,	9¾	10½
St. Croix,	9	
Porto Rico,	7	9
New Orleans,	6	8
TALLOW—	7	8
TOBACCO—		
Leaf,	2	3½
Manufactured,	8	15
WHITE LEAD—	2	2 25
WINDOW GLASS—8 x 10,	2¼	2½
10 x 12,		2¾
WOOL—	18	20

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon.—But little coming in; sells readily at quotations.

Cotton.—During the early and middle of last week Cotton ranged about ¼ above our quotations, but at the end of the week it closed rather heavy, even at quotations.

Flour somewhat changeable.

Trade for the month of September has been decidedly better than any corresponding month for many years.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—Yellow dip $3 to $3 25, Hard 1 50. Spirits 40 to 44. Tar $2. No change in Bacon or Lard. No recent arrivals or sales of Corn. Super Fayetteville Flour 4 85. No sales of Timber, arrivals very light.

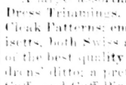
At Charleston, cotton 9 to 11, prices dropping. Corn 62 to 68. Salt 1 35 to 1 50.

At Cheraw, cotton 9¼ to 10¾, mostly at 10. Sales of the week 300 bales. Flour 4 to 4¼. Corn retails at 75.

At New York, cotton 10¼ to 10¾ for middling Uplands. Rio Coffee 8¾ to 9¾.

A sale of Fayetteville cotton in New York at 10¾ cents.

Mrs. E. WALTON



HAS just returned from the North, with a new and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of Straws of various kinds and prices, of her own selection, and the latest style: Velvet, Silk and Satin Hats. Also, a large assortment of Dress and Mourning Caps, and a variety of beautiful Head Dresses.

A large assortment of the most fashionable Dress Trimmings. Also, Dress, Mantilla and Cloak Patterns; embroidered Sleeves and Chemisetts, both Swiss and Lace; a large assortment of the best quality of Kid and Silk Gloves; children's ditto; a pretty style of Bracelets; Velvet Cuffs and Cuff Pins.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

October 1, 1852. 31-2m

NEW STOCK.

THE Subscribers are receiving their Fall purchases of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

In addition to a great variety of SCHOOL BOOKS, they have the usual THEOLOGICAL, MEDICAL, LAW, HISTORICAL, BIOGRAPHICAL and MISCELLANEOUS works, suited to this State. The most elegant stock of **BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS** ever seen in this place.

Blank Books, Writing Paper, Pen and Pocket Knives, Ink, Ink Stands, Pens, Envelopes, Port Folios, Port Monais, Drawing Paper, Pencils,

and various other articles usually kept in a Book Store. E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 4.

FRESH GOODS.

25 PIECES Carpetings, new style and patterns—Brussels, three ply, Ingrain, Venetian, Druggett and Rugs; Floor and Table Oil Cloths; Damask, Turkey red, and embossed Curtain Goods; super fine Blankets; Brass and Brass-head Andirons, and Shovels and Tongs, &c., &c.

CROCKERY.

20 Crates assorted Crockery, new style, imported directly from Liverpool, making our assortment complete.

—ALSO—

25 Bbls. Coffee Sugar,
5 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico Sugar,
20 Bags Laguira Coffee,
22 Casks old French Brandy,
20 Hf. bbls. and boxes Soda, Butter, and Pic Nic Crackers.

An assortment of Ready-made Clothing.

Just received and for sale by

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Oct. 4, 1852. 31tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber took up, about the last of August, 155 quarter hoarels, the remnant of a clamp, marked X. The owner can have it by paying expenses. Apply to

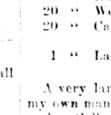
T. J. RUSS,
Westbrooks, Bladen.

Sept. 29, 1852. 1t

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for the passage of an act to prevent the sale of spiritous liquors within three miles of Robeson Institute. Sept. 30, 1852.—3-1t

HATS, HATS, AND CAPS.



JUST RECEIVED, a FALL and WINTER STOCK of HATS and CAPS, for men, boys and youths, consisting of the following, viz:

5 doz. Moleskin Beetle shape,
5 " " Jennings,
15 " Silk—prices from $1 25 to $5,
5 " Kossuth,
5 " Russia Broad Brims,
20 " Wool,
20 " Caps, of all sorts, sizes and prices, for men, boys and children.
1 " Ladies' Riding Hats.

—ALSO—

A very large stock of Fur and Wool Hats of my own manufacture, which I will sell low for cash. Call and see the Green Street Hats and save money.

DAVID CHE.

Sept. 29, 1852. 30tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his FALL STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, AND JEWELRY of every description.

Also, plated Cake Baskets, Candlesticks and Castors; fine Cutlery; double and single barrel Guns; Colt's and Allen's Revolving Pistols self-cocking and common Pistols; Powder Flasks; Shot Pouches; Game Bags; Percussion Caps; Violins; Flutes; Fifes; Accordeons; Music Boxes; gold, silver and steel Spectacles; and a great variety of other articles in the line.

A good assortment of CLOCKS.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

WARREN PRIOR.

Sept. 30, 1852. 30-3m

☞ Clocks and Watches repaired and warranted. Also, Jewelry of every description neatly repaired.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

ELECTIONS will be held in the several School Districts of this county, on the 2d Thursday in October, for the purpose of electing three committee men in each District.

Any two freeholders, or two of the committee men for the present year, may hold the election.

The returns will be made to the Chairman of the Board of Superintendents, or the Clerk of the County Court.

The election will be held on the 2d Thursday in this month.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Ch'n.

October 2, 1852. 31-2w

Notice for Common School Election in Robeson County.

THE qualified voters for members of the House of Commons are notified to attend at their respective District Schoolhouses on the second Thursday in October instant, for the purpose of electing three committee men for each District, to superintend the public schools for the next year.

Any two Freeholders are authorized and requested to act as poll-keepers. The poll-keepers will please forward the election returns to the Chairman of the Board of Superintendents, as required by law, or to the Clerk of the County Court.

NEILL McNEILL,
Ch'n Board Superintendents.

October 2, 1852. 31-2w

☞ MRS. HAWLEY will commence her School on MONDAY, 11th October.

Oct. 4. 31-2t

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

I AM now receiving my usual assortment of FALL GOODS, all of which has been purchased for Cash, by the package, which will enable me to sell at uncommonly low prices.

In addition to my usual stock, I have purchased a large lot of Ready-made Clothing, which can be sold at very low prices.

Country merchants and others are invited to examine the above stock, as it is one of the largest ever offered in this place.

JAMES KYLE.

Sept. 30, 1852. 31tf

EDWIN GLOVER,

At the sign of the large Watch, Hay street.
(*HIS OLD STAND.*)

HAS just received his FALL STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of

Watches, Jewelry, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, AND MILITARY GOODS.

AMONG his assortment may be found Watches of all kinds, from $8 to $125; gold Fob, Guard and Vest Chains; gold Seals and Keys; silver Fob and Guard Chains and Keys; Breast-pins, Ear-rings and Finger rings, (a fine stock); Cuff-pins; Bracelets; gold and silver Spectacles, Thimbles and Pencils; gold Lockets; Colt's and Allen's Revolvers; Chess men; Accordeons; silver Spoons; silver Cups, &c. Military Goods of all kinds; a fine lot of Clocks, and almost everything called for in his line, which will be sold cheap for Cash, or on short time to those that will pay their bills when presented.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired as usual. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

☞ All those indebted by Note or Book account, must pay by the 1st of November.

Fayetteville, Oct. 4, 1852. 31-tf

LEATHER BANDS,

THOROUGHLY stretched, cemented, and riveted. For sale by

T. S. LUTTERLOH & CO.

Oct. 1, 1852. 31tf

HEAD QUARTERS,
43d Reg't N. C. Militia,

GILLESPIE, Sept. 29, 1852.

THE Officers having the command of Companies in the 43d Regiment N. C. Militia are hereby commanded to have them at the usual place (Cross Roads) of battalion review on Friday the 22d October, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, are also notified to appear at the same place on Thursday the 21st October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped as the law requires, for drill.

PETER P. SMITH,
31*tM] Colonel 43d

MISS BINGHAM

WILL resume her School in Fayetteville on MONDAY, 11th Oct., 1852.

Sept. 20. 27-tf

NEW
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE have received in part, and are now receiving a large and general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting in part as follows:

Super Black, Brown, Green and Blue Cloths; Super Black Doeskin fancy Cassimeres; Silk plush and velvet Vestings, (some very fine;) Black, white and colored Granadin Satin and English Silk Vestings; Fine Cravats; Collars; &c.

Amongst our Ladies' Dress Goods may be found

Plain Rich Grederbine, and Black, figured and watered Silks; rich Brocade do.; plain and figured do.; rich white figured do.; plain white satin florence, &c.; Printed Satin Cashmeres; Paris printed Robes; English, French and American printed Delains; small figured and highly colored Delains for children; English and French Merinos; colored flannel; Glace Poplin; Victoria and Tartan Plaids; colored Alpaca Coburgs and Lasting Cloths; Black Bombazine, (some extra fine;) Black Alpacas, Silk and Cotton Warp; colored Velvets for children; Scotch, French and American Ginghams and prints; Shawls; Mantillas; Gloves; Hosiery; Silk, Lamb's Wool and Merino Shirts and Drawers; a handsome assortment of Ribbons, Fringes, Gimp and Velvet Trimmings; Swiss, Jaconet, Striped and Plaid Muslins; Swiss and Jaconet Edging and Insertings; Infant's Embroidered Waists, Robes and Caps; French worked Handkerchiefs, Collars and Undersleeves; Real Thread Lace and Linen Piping; Lisle and Cotton do.

With a full assortment of Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Parasols, with many other articles not enumerated, making our assortment one of the largest and best we have ever offered our friends and customers.—So we invite them all to call as early as convenient, and examine for themselves, as we expect to sell as reasonable as any other house in the trade.

East corner Market Square, and No. 1 Greene Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

ALEX'R JOHNSON & CO.

September 10, 1852. 27tf

FALL GOODS.

WE are receiving our FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of a large stock of

Hardware and Cutlery,

Including Turpentine Tools; bar, band, hoop, round, and square Iron of all descriptions; German, American, English and Cast Steel.

Hollow and Wooden Ware; Boots and Shoes; Saddles, Saddlery and Leather; Hats and Caps; Staple Dry Goods; with our usual heavy stock of

GROCERIES.

☞ Country Merchants who purchase in this place would do well to call and examine our stock.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Sept. 15, 1852. 26tf

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large addition to his Stock, consisting of

Dry Goods, Coffee, Sugar, Crockery, Hardware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bagging and Rope.

—ALSO—

H. Ware, Nails, Leather, Window Glass, White Lead, Cheese, Fish, &c.

Which he offers in the most reasonable terms.

He offers for sale a large stock of

Foreign & Domestic Liquors.

Old Rye Whiskey, old Nash Brandy, Apple Brandy, Corn Whiskey, N. E. Rum, and Am. Gin. The FOREIGN LIQUORS were selected with care, and are of superior quality. They consist of

Otard Brandy,
Otard " ditto,
Old Tom Bar Peck ditto,
Henise " ditto,
Jamaica Rum,
St. Croix ditto,
Holland Gin,
Irish Whiskey,
Cherry Brandy,
Madeira Wine, superior,
Sherry " ditto,
Port " ditto, some very fine,
Sicily Madeira Wine,
Champaign Wine of the Bolinger and other brands, in quarts and pints,
Sparkling Hock, " ditto " ditto,
Peppermint Cordial.

Also, a large lot of the best and cheapest CIGARS in the place.

W. DRAUGHON.

Sept. 15, 1852. 26-3m

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

OUR Fall and Winter Goods are now here, and ready for sale.

Our stock of

DRY GOODS

is large and better than any former season.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

is full and complete.

GROCERIES.

Our stock is large, equal if not superior to any former year.

All of which we would be glad to exchange for any kind of produce, for cash, or to punctual customers on time.

COOK & TAYLOR.

September, 1852. 27-2m

NEW MACKEREL.

25 BBLS. very fine new Mackerel. Also, 50 Bbls. Herring. For sale by

COOK & TAYLOR.

Sept. 20, 1852. 27-2m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber is still manufacturing at his old stand, on Person Street, BOOTS AND SHOES of the best quality. He has on hand some of the best calf-skins and leather which the Northern markets can afford, and in his employment two of the best workmen in the State. He does not think that their work can be excelled by any made in the State in point of durability or elegance of style. Truly thankful for past favors, he respectfully requests a continuance of the same. To those who may feel disposed to favor him with their custom, he begs leave to say, that no pains will be spared to give them complete satisfaction.

He has on hand a good assortment of Northern made work, consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Negro Shoes of the best quality. All of which will be sold cheap for cash. Should they fail in point of workmanship, they will be repaired without charge.

NATHAN SIKES.

Fayetteville, Sept. 11, 1852. 27-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 1000 acres of fine Turpentine and Timber LAND, in Robeson county, about four miles North East of Lumberton. Nearly the whole tract is heavily timbered, and there are several beautiful situations for a residence. But a small portion has been cleared. It lies as high and healthy as any land in this region of country.

Also, six unimproved Lots in the town of Lumberton.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to Robert E. Troy, in Lumberton, or to the subscriber in person, 12 miles from the village on the Harlowsville Road.

JOHN A. ROWLAND.

Oct. 13, 1852. 29tf

FALL AND WINTER, 1852-'3.

Card to the Citizens of Fayetteville.

IF you visit Wilmington this Fall or Winter, do not fail to call at the Merchant Tailoring and Clothing Store of SCOTT & BALDWIN. They are now opening one of the largest assortments of

Clothing and Fancy Dress Goods

ever before offered to the citizens of North Carolina; among which may be found every variety of Business Coats, Pants, latest style, and Vests of all the raging colors, as well as plain Satin and Cassimere. Their new and beautiful assortment of Fashionable Over-Coats cannot fail to please. The "Patent Make Seam" Shirt sold only by this house, is an article which every gentleman ought to wear who wants a pleasant fitting and desirable garment. Shirt Collars, Under Garments, Gloves, &c., &c., in great variety. All selling low for cash.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department is conducted by cutters of eminent skill; so that we are at all times prepared to make suits to measure, on the most approved style. A splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand.

SCOTT & BALDWIN.

Merchant Tailors, Importers of Hosiery, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and Dealers in Ready-made Clothing of their own superior manufacture.

Wilmington, Sept. 14, 1852. 27-tlJ

RYE WHISKEY.

10 BARRELS, a prime article, just received and for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

—ALSO—

30 bags prime FEATHERS.

Sept. 15, 1852. 26tf

LAWRENCE & TROY

Have received their Fall Stock of

Groceries, Provisions, and Liquors.

—ALSO—

A small lot of Ready-made Clothing, Crockery and Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery.

We have on hand the following

GROCERIES:

Rio, Laguira, and Maracaibo Coffee,
Porto Rico and Cuba Sugar,
Loaf, Crushed and Coffee ditto,
Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Fancy and common Bar Soap,
Pearl and Corn Starch,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs,
Cloves, Cinnamon, Tea, &c.,
Salt, Iron, Molasses, &c.
Sole, Upper and Harness Leather.

PROVISIONS:

Mess Pork, and Smoked and dried ditto,
Beef Tongues, and Tongues and Sounds,
No. 3 Mackerel, in bbls.,
No. 1 " ditto, in kitts,
Salmon and Pickled Herring, in bbls.,
Lard, in bbls., kegs and kitts,
Goshen and Dairy Butter,
Cheese, Pickles, Preserves, &c.

LIQUORS:

Fine French Brandy,
Common Domestic ditto,
Old Rye Whiskey,
Rectified " ditto,
Clear white ditto,
Country " ditto,
New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Port and Teneriffe Wine,
Common Malaga " ditto.

We have a large lot of Liquors which we offer low by the barrel.

We keep on hand, always, BACON, FLOUR, CORN, &c.

We offer any of the above named Goods as low as can be afforded in this market, for Cash, or in exchange for Country Produce, or on time to punctual customers.

LAWRENCE & TROY.

Sept. 15, 1852. 26tf

Clothing! Clothing!

Call and examine before you buy elsewhere!

THE undersigned has just received and opened his Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Consisting of Black, brown, green and Blue Cloths, of various qualities; fancy and plain Silk, Satin, Velvet and Cassimere Vestings, of the most fashionable colors. Also, Doe skin and fancy Cassimeres, of the most fashionable selections.

☞ A select assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of Overcoats; Oversacks, close-bodied Sack and Frock Coats, of various styles; fancy and plain silk and Cassimere Vests, of superior cut and workmanship, and of the most fashionable colors.

Persons wishing to purchase any of the above articles, would do well to call and examine his Stock.

The subscriber continues to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS, in all its various branches. As he has taken instructions in Cutting from one of the best instructers in New York City, he flatters himself that he can carry on the business with more success than it has heretofore been done, and will spare no pains to please those who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ He may be found at the Store recently occupied by Mr. J. M. Beasley, on the North East corner of Market Square.

HUGH GRAHAM.

Sept. 15, 1852. 26-3m

Harper's Magazine for Sept'r;

THE Heirs of Randolph Abbey; new and cheap edition of Fielding's and Smollett's Novels; School Books, &c. Just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Sept. 15.

DONALDSON ACADEMY.

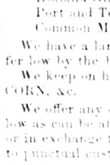
THE ensuing Term in this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 4th day of OCTOBER next.

Terms as heretofore.

DANIEL JOHNSON,
Principal.

August 31, 1852. 29-tf

NOTICE.



THE subscriber has taken the Store next door to Hall & Sackett's, where he intends carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience in most of the Atlantic cities, he feels assured that he can please the most fastidious.

All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch.

N. B. Military Dresses made in the latest and most approved style.

☞ A general assortment of choice CLOTHING on hand, which will be sold low for cash or approved credit.

B. MONAGHAN.

August 12, 1852. 16tf

P. TAYLOR

IS now receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of

Staple and Fancy GOODS.

ALSO—Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes, Rope and Bagging, Coffee, Sugar and Tea, Iron, Nails, Salt, Crockery and Glass-ware; Ploughs, Nos. 6, 10, 11, 18½ and 19, with casting to match; Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters of superior kind.

All of the above goods will be sold or exchanged for produce on reasonable terms.

Friends and customers are invited to call at the old stand, Green street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1852. 23-1m

100,000 Acres Valuable TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing

Over 100,000 Acres;

A large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, or A. A. T. Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these Lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who is duly authorised to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1845. 76tf

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

McDonald & McMaster

HAVE JUST RECEIVED a *COMPLETE STOCK* of

Groceries and Provisions,

Embracing almost every article usually kept in that line, at the YELLOW BUILDING, a few doors above the State Bank and one door above M. W. Jessups, on Gillespie street, and would be pleased to exhibit any thing in their line to those who may favor them with a call.

—ALSO—

Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glass-ware, Wood-ware, Liquors, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and a good assortment of Dry Goods.

To the above Stock we would respectfully invite the attention of the public.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1852. 22tf

The Steamer Fanny Lutterloh

will in future leave Fayetteville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, and Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12 o'clock, and run regularly, carrying freight and passengers with despatch.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.

July 22, 1852. 8tf

Medical College of the State of South Carolina.

THE Annual Course of Lectures in this Institution commences on the first MONDAY in November, on the following branches:

Anatomy, by J. E. Holbrook, M. D.
Surgery, by E. Geddings, M. D.
Institutes and Practice, by S. Henry Dickson, M. D.
Physiology, by James Moultrie, M. D.
Materia Medica, by Henry R. Frost, M. D.
Obstetrics, by Thomas G. Prioleau, M. D.
Chemistry, by C. U. Shepard, M. D.
Comparative Anatomy, by L. Agassiz, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy, St. Julian Ravenel, M. D.
Assistant Demonstrator, F. T. Miles, M. D.
Prosector to the Professor of Surgery, J. F. M. Geddings, M. D.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION.

D. J. Cain, M. D., Physician to the Marine Hospital and Clinical Instructor, lectures twice a week on the Diseases of that Institution.

J. Ford Prioleau, M. D., Physician to the Hospital of the Alms House, at which lectures are delivered twice a week, on Diseases, the distinguishing characters, and the student instructed in their treatment.

Demonstrative Instruction in Medicine and Surgery, at the College Hospital, by the Professors of the Medical College.

At a special meeting of the Trustees and Faculty of the Medical College of the State of S. Carolina, held on the 3d day of January 1852, Dr. L. AGASSIZ was unanimously elected Professor of Comparative Anatomy, with the distinct understanding that the collegiate expenses of the student are not to be increased by this addition to the course.

HENRY R. FROST, M. D., Dean.

Charleston, Aug. 17, 1852. 22-1awlow

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

WE have our Steam Saw Mill in successful operation, 8 miles from Fayetteville, near the Raleigh Stage Road, and are prepared to execute orders in our line. As we run two *Reaves Circular Saws*, we can fill bills at the shortest notice. We can furnish Pine, Poplar and Juniper LUMBER, and of almost any length. Our Lumber, for truthfulness of line and smoothness of face, shall be equal to any ever delivered in market.

JONES & BARBEE.

March 30, 1852. 78tf

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have now opened their NEW GOODS, lately received from the North, comprising a general assortment, viz:

Groceries.

11 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugar,
20 bbls. Crushed and Refined "
80 bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee,
100 kegs Wrought Nails and Spikes,
Madeira, Port, Pale Sherry, Claret, Champaign, Lisbon, and Malaga Wine; Champaign Cider; pure French Brandy; Jamaica Rum, and Holland Gin. Good Hyson and Black Tea, Lemon Syrup, Preserved Ginger, Pepper, Ginger, fancy and brown Soaps, Saleratus, S. C. Soda, Starch, Powder, Shot, and Lead. Sperm and Adamantine Candles. Indigo, Madder, Logwood, Copperas, Epsom Salts, Brimstone, Trippe's Antipyrin, Alum, Spices, Essences, Oils, &c. In fact, almost every article in the Grocery line.

Crockery, Glass and China.

The largest and best assortment ever offered in this market. A good assortment of Britannia Ware.

—ALSO—

A full assortment of House and Kitchen Furnishing Goods, fine Table Cutlery, Table Linen, Toweling, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, with a variety of new and useful articles. There is scarcely an article in this line not to be found in our Store.

—LIKEWISE—

A large stock of Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy Goods.

Our object is to offer to our customers Goods in variety and quantity to suit all orders; and we trust we shall be able to meet the wants of all who may call upon us, either at retail or wholesale.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

July 20, 1852. 10tf

Fine Timber and Turpentine Land for sale, in Robeson County.

1300 ACRES, adjoining the lands of William Grimsley, Alexander McIntyre, and others, very heavily timbered and fine turpentine land, from three to five miles from Raft Swamp, and from five to six miles from Lumber River.

270 acres, adjoining Joseph Smith, Esq.

450 acres, known as the "Old Norment Mill Tract." A never-failing stream runs through this tract, and it is considered one of the best seats for a mill or manufacturing purposes in the county. Apply to

WILLIAM McNEILL,
R. S. FRENCH,
Lumberton.

Sept. 3, 1852. 25-6w

GROCERIES.

45 BAGS Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
6 Hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar,
20 Barrels Refined Sugar,
5 Barrels granulated Loaf Sugar,
2 Boxes double-refined Do.,
20 Hhds. sweet Molasses,
Imperial, Hyson and Gunpowder Teas,
20 Gross Matches,
100 lbs. ground Pepper,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
500 lbs. Sal. Soda,
4 Bbls. Copperas,
7 bbls. and ½ bbls. "Eagle Mills" Snuff,
500 lbs. Sole Leather,
1 bbl. Alum,
Putty in Bladders and Tin Canisters,
8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
24 doz. Yeast Powders,
Bar Soap,
100 Kegs Nails, (assorted) best brands,
Colgate and Hall's fine Soaps,
And a great many other goods for sale low by

H. BRANSON & SON.

September 2. 22-tf

I AM receiving a much larger STOCK OF GOODS than usual, consisting of a complete assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery,

—Among which may be found—

Ladies' fine Dress Goods, Bonnets, and an assortment of Dress and Bonnet Trimmings, of the latest styles;

—ALSO—

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Negro Blankets and Kerseys, Bagging and Rope, with a large supply of READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All of the above Goods have been recently purchased, and will be sold low at wholesale or retail.

W. F. MOORE.

East Corner Market Square.

Sept. 6, 1852. 25tf

MRS. MARY ANN GIBSON

WILL be glad to accommodate a few Boarders.

She also informs her friends and the public that she intends to carry on the business of Mantua making.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1852. 23tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned will please call and settle before the first day of October, and save cost by so doing.

W. P. BARNES.

Lumberton, Sept. 3, 1852. 24-10

REMOVAL.

SAML J. HINSDALE,

Chemist and Druggist,

HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the public, that he has removed from his Old Stand to the next corner above, (generally known as the "Lake corner.")

Having fitted up his Store with every convenience for conducting business both wholesale and retail, to the best advantage, he solicits a continuance of the kind favor he has enjoyed, with the assurance that no effort on his part shall be wanting to merit it.

His Stock comprises a full assortment of articles in his line of business, all of the best quality: Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, choice Teas, Steel, Glass, Putty, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Soaps, Potash, &c.

The utmost care given to the preparation of Physicians Prescriptions and Family Recipes.

July 12, 1852. 6tf

Union Agricultural Warehouse & Seed Store, No. 23 Fulton Street, New York.

☞ The undersigned solicit the attention of all purchasers of Implements for the Farm or Plantation to their assortment, which includes many of the most recent improvements in the leading articles in their line, all of which they will sell at prices to insure satisfaction to the buyer, especially Railway Endless Chain Powers, for one or two horses, of the Wheeler Patent, so often awarded the first premium at the State and County Fairs, where they have been exhibited. Railway Powers, warranted. Warren & Tremble's Iron Sweep Powers, Tapliss Circular Power, Plows, Harrows, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Portable Burr Stone Mills, Wagons, Carts, &c. &c. Field and Garden Seeds of reliable quality, Fertilizers, Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Our descriptive Catalogue illustrated with cuts, will be sent gratis when two to four Post Office Stamps are remitted, according to the distance.

RALPH & CO.

July 1852. 6-6m

Shoes for Sale at Cost.

THE subscriber will sell 500 pair of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, and Slippers at cost. Call while the assortment is good.

W. S. LATTA.

June 14, 1852. 20tf

WANTED,

20,000 BARRELS of TURPENTINE, for Distillery at the Plank Road Bridge on Big Rockfish. The best market price will be paid. For further information, inquire of John W. Murphy, at the Bridge, or of A. A. McKethan, Fayetteville.

Dec. 18, 1851. 49tf

HERRINGS.

50 BBLS. HERRINGS,
25 " Prime Pork,
For sale by T. S. LUTTERLOH & CO.

July 21, 1852. 10tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

300 CORDS PINE WOOD, to be delivered on my Wharf during the next six months.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.

July 22, 1852. 10tf

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving from N. York, a large and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

Among which are:

Coffee, Sugar, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, Nails, Window Glass, Swedes and English Iron, Sack and Alum Salt, Imperial and Black Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, Bar and Fancy Soap.

Together with a great variety of other articles, to which they invite the attention of the public, and which they are determined to sell as low for Cash, or on time to those who pay promptly, as any house in the Southern country.

Produce of all kinds, at the highest market prices, taken in exchange for Goods.

McLEAN & JONES.

Summerville, N. C., Dec. 8, 1851. 47tf

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have entered into copartnership, under the name and style of

Lawrence & Troy,

For the purpose of doing a general Mercantile and Barter business. We have taken the Store, No. 10 GREEN STREET, formerly occupied by Messrs. John Huske & Son.

GEO. W. LAWRENCE.
JOHN B. TROY, Jr.

Oct. 22, 1851. 33tf

THE WARSAW STAGE will leave Fayetteville daily, at half past four o'clock, A. M., commencing the 1st day of July. 2-tf

McKINNON & McNEILL.

The Farmers' and Planters' ALMANAC for 1853. Just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Sept. 15.

Fayetteville Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS large and splendid Building has now been in successful operation since May 1849. The Bedding and Furniture of all kinds is new, and the rooms convenient and pleasant.

The Table is always furnished with the best the market affords, aided by a fine vegetable garden.

Boarders, Lodgers, and Travellers will find desirable accommodations and attentive servants. No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

Families can be furnished with large, airy, front double rooms, conveniently and handsomely furnished.

An experience of 20 years will enable the lessee, she hopes, to give general satisfaction.

ANN BROWN.

June 1, 1850. 28-tf

HARMAN'S HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having taken the large Hotel, formerly known as the Planter's Hotel, situated at the foot of Hay Mount, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C., respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is now engaged in refitting the building, which is supplied with entire new Furniture, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public.—Having had some experience in the business in the town of Pittsborough, N. C., he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their company. His rooms are large and airy.

He has large and convenient Stables, and a good and faithful Ostler.

JOHN HARMAN.

Feb'y 17, 1852. 60tf

SUMMERVILLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Summerville, the vicinity, and the public generally, that she has opened a

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT,

where she will be pleased to accommodate all who may call on her. The Village is pleasant and healthful, her house large and commodious. No pains will be spared to render agreeable and comfortable any who may favor her with a call.

She is also prepared to accommodate with Board from 15 to 20 Students. Price of Board $8 per month.

E. BAILEY.

Summerville, N. C., June 13, 1852. 1-tf

Fayetteville Branch

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

J. M. White & Underhill,

Drapers, Tailors, and Wholesale and Retail Clothiers,

110 William Street, New York,

AND

Person street, (next door to Bank of Cape Fear,)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WE would beg leave to inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that we have just received our supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which comprises a general assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be found worthy the attention of purchasers. Our assortment consists in part of the following:

COATS.—Black and Col'd Cloth Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, all qualities; black and colored Cashmeret ditto; French and English Drap D'Ete ditto; Queen's cloth and Alpaca ditto; Fancy Coats of mottled Crasse and Tweeds; Kentucky Jeans; Linen and Cotton Ginghams; Brocade and white Linens; white grass cloth Sacks, &c. &c. all qualities.

PANTS.—Of black and col'd Cassimeres; fancy Sagliseuth Cadets; French and English Drap D'Ete do.; white and col'd Drill ditto; Kentucky Jeans ditto; India and French Nankeen ditto, &c.

VESTS.—Of black Satin, Bombazine, Alpaca, Black and col'd Silks; white and col'd Marseilles ditto; brown and pebbled Linen, plain and fig'd; Nankeen, Buff, Grass cloth, &c. All of which are offered for sale as low as can be bought in the New York market, at wholesale and retail.

In addition to the above, we shall keep on hand a general assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Cravats, Hosiery, &c. Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.

The TAILORING DEPARTMENT will be continued as before, and all orders for fine Clothing will be executed in the most fashionable style.

A. C. HART, Agent.

April 8, 1852. 80tf

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PERSONAL attention given to the sale or shipment of Naval Stores. I have ample facilities for conducting the business; large wharf and store sheds to keep spirits from exposure. Naval stores will be shipped to any house in New York, or to other markets if advisable, and liberal cash advances made on consignments. I refer to the following distillers:

E. Hannum, Wayne County,
Chandler Hall, Johnston Co.,
Lovett Peacock, Columbus Co.,
E. H. Borden, " "
Thos. L. Vail, Bladen "
Messrs. Smith, & Ingram, Johnston Co.,
Messrs. Z. & J. Jones, "
Messrs. Smith & Jones, "
Spencer Fountain, Esq., "
Levi Bailey, Esq., "

May 20, 1852. 93-ypd

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber now offers for sale all his Turpentine and Farming LAND, containing about 600 Acres, situated 12 miles East of Fayetteville, on the Goldsborough road, commonly known as Palmyra.

It has a good dwelling house, out-buildings, &c., and a store where a large amount of business is done, and increasing daily. This is a rare chance for turpentine getters, merchants, &c. and will be sold a bargain. Any one wishing to purchase, and wishing further information, can apply on the premises, to

J. W. MURPHY, or
P. TAYLOR, Fayetteville

July 26th, 1851. 8tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. Every member for life participates in the profits of the Company; and the annual premium for life membership, where it amounts to $30 or more, may be paid one-half in cash, and the other half in a note at 12 months.

Debtors' lives may be insured by creditors. A man may insure his own life for the exclusive benefit of his family. The lives of slaves may be insured.

This system is rapidly growing into favor, all over the civilized world. It is one by which a family, for a small sum annually, may be provided for, after the death of its head, on whose exertions they may have been dependent for a support. It is a good investment of money, even if one should live long after taking out a Life Policy. Explanatory pamphlets, and the necessary Blanks, furnished on application.

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, June 1850. 72

H. L. HOLMES,

Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE on corner of Front and Princess streets, under Journal office.

Dec. 12. 18-tf

F. & W. PLANK ROAD.

THE Stockholders are informed that the wants of the Company now require that the balances due on their Stock be paid up as soon as it can conveniently be done. It is required that on the 1st Oct. all the Stock be so reduced that only 37½ cents on the dollar remain unpaid on that day. Stockholders will make payments accordingly.

The Company has never wanted the money before this time, but the Road is progressing to completion to Salem, and it is wanted now.

By order of the Board.

JNO. M. ROSE, Cl'k.

Sept. 13, 1852. 25tf0

D. & W. McLaurin

HAVE just received, in addition to their former Stock—

100 kegs NAILS,
10 hhds. Sugar,
20 bbls. Granulated ditto,
60 bags Coffee,
50 pieces Dundee Bagging,
7 bales Gunny Cloth,
45 coils Rope,
6 tons Swedes and English Iron,
50 kegs pure and extra White Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass,
4⅝ bags Drop and Buck Shot,
25 kegs FFFG Powder.

—ALSO—

Loaf and Crushed Sugars,
Bar and Fancy Soaps,
Mackerel, in barrels and half-barrels,
Cheese, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Snuff, Indigo, Madder, Spanish Brown, Salts, Saltpetre, Saleratus, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Yeast Powders, Sperm Candles, &c.; with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

We offer the above Goods at low prices, for Cash or good paper.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Sept. 13, 1852. 25tf

10 BARRELS Extra family Syrup.
6 " do. Glue for Distillers.
5000 barrel hoops. For sale by

D. & W. McLAURIN.

September 13, 1852. 25tf

Catgut and Whalebone Whips,

a genuine article, (warranted,) just received from New York, by

McDONALD & WHALEY.

Sept. 10, 1852. 25-4w

FIRE-PROOF ROOFING.

Francis Shenton,

SLATE AND METAL ROOFER, &c.,

THANKFUL for past favors, begs to call public attention to SLATE ROOFING, done on the most approved principle, making roofs lighter, tighter, and more durable than the old way of sheeting, effecting a saving in lumber, and greater security against fire. The low price at which Slate Roofs are now offered will compare favorably with any other kind of fire-proof Roofing.

SLATE CHIMNEY PIPES made to any pattern. They are an excellent remedy for smoking chimneys, and seldom fail to effect a cure.

☞ Tin and Copper Gutters, Leader Pipes and Heads, made to any pattern, and every kind of fire-proof roofing put on or repaired in the best manner, on reasonable terms.

F. S., in soliciting your patronage, feels confident of giving entire satisfaction in all cases where a thorough knowledge of his business is required.

Fayetteville, Sept. 7, 1852. 24Y

BOOK BINDERY.

THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,
Anderson Street.

Sept. 8, 1852. 24-6m

NOTICE.

WE want to buy a few likely young FELLOWS, if offered soon.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Sept. 7, 1852. 24-8t

IREDELL'S REPORTS.

JUST published, Vol. 12 Law, and Vol. 7 Equity. Price $3 50 and $3. These are small volumes, in consequence of the Reports making new arrangements for publishing.

Bound vols. exchanged for Nos. as usual.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Dec. 19, 1851.

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27tf

C. W. ANDREWS,

Dealer in Stoves,

AND MANUFACTURER OF PLAIN AND JAPAN

TEA WARE,

Copper, Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Worker

I HAVE in my employment competent workmen, and am prepared to do all kinds of work, either in COPPER, TIN or SHEET IRON.

I have on hand all the necessary materials and machinery for making Factory Cans and Drums, and to do all kinds of factory work that can be done by any similar Establishment in the State.

Also, for sale, Patent Factory Can Rings, varying from 9 to 14 inches; Drum Beads, &c. ROOFING, GUTTER AND LEADER PIPES put up in the best manner.

Also, just received, a full supply of **COOKING STOVES,** of the most approved patterns, some of them very large for hotel and plantation use. ☞ Always on hand a good assortment of TIN WARE.

C. W. ANDREWS,
South East corner Market Square.

May 15, 1852. 91-tf

STARR & WILLIAMS,

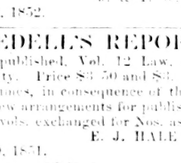
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

BAY STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

J. B. STARR.] [J. M. WILLIAMS.

April 28, 1852. 86tf



REDUCED FARE.

THROUGH Tickets between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Fare $13. Via Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, and Washington City, or via Weldon, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

For Tickets apply at the Office of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company at Wilmington, or at the Office of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Jan. 1, 1852. 53-tf

CORN SHELLERS and STRAW CUTTERS. For sale by

H. BRANSON & SON.

September 13, 1852. 25tf

50,000 lbs. of Rags Wanted.

I WILL pay 3½ cts. per pound cash for clean cotton and linen Rags, delivered at J. D. Williams, in Fayetteville. I am ready to put in operation a Paper Mill in the neighborhood, and can dispose of all the rags in this market. My object is not so much for rags as I can afford, and will not may not be forced to distant markets for supplies. I have arranged with Mr. A. to receive and pay for all rags delivered.

DAVID McRAE.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 21, 1852.

WILKINSON & ESLER,

DEALERS IN

Confectionary, Fancy Goods, Liquors, and N.

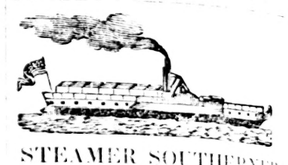
AND IMPORTERS OF

SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Aug. 7, 1851.



STEAMER SOUTHERNER

WILL leave Fayetteville every [illegible] and Saturday, at 7 [illegible] arrive in Wilmington at 2 [illegible] will leave Wilmington every [illegible] day, at 12 o'clock, M., and arrive in Fayetteville next morning.

R. M. ORRELL.

April 26, 1852.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted [illegible] Goods purchased [illegible] requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Hugh McArn in the [illegible] himself in Cheraw.

N. B. STARBUCK.

Cheraw, Dec. 20, 1851.

N. B. STARBUCK,

Troy, New York,

IRON FOUNDER AND MACHINIST,

Manufacturer of Saw Mill Gearing [illegible]

THE under- [illegible] Establishment [illegible] which he may be [illegible] The Steam Mill [illegible] have been [illegible] on the Plank Road [illegible]

Fayetteville, Feb'y 21, 1852.

LESSONS IN MUSIC.

H. WHITAKER [illegible] L. form [illegible] county, that he [illegible] sons on the Piano [illegible] for the liberal [illegible] and humility [illegible] All pains shall be [illegible] his pupils.

Instruction at [illegible] Street.

☞ Pianos [illegible] number.

August 25, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE ordinary [illegible] Spirits Turpentine [illegible] on Bond guage [illegible] to 40 cts. per [illegible] of the best sorts [illegible] ing a good article, [illegible] ambue. Contracts [illegible] next twelve months [illegible]

March 22, 1852.

JOSEPH R. ELGANOR,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal [illegible] Consignments, and [illegible] dence to be shipped [illegible] market.

Feb. 12, 1852.

R. M. ORRELL,

FORWARDING COMM